

MRS. GOULD'S LIFE AT HOME, DRUNKEN ORGY.

Coachman, Carpenter, Footman, Maid, Florist and Clerk All Relate Instances When Mistress Was Intoxicated and Profane.

L'ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT:

NEW YORK, June 16.—Howard Gould did not go on the stand today to testify against his wife, Katherine Clemons Gould, whose suit for separation he is opposing. Instead there was a continuation of the servants' grapevine, by means of their former mistress's acquaintances, humiliating details of Howard's alleged fondness for alcoholic beverages, and her manner at such times when what the witnesses said was influence of liquor brought from her lips remarks ill-suited to a woman's tongue.

What Katherine Clemons Gould heard today was but a reiteration, and in some respects an amplification, of yesterday's testimony, the basis of which was that at various times at Castle Gould in 1904 and 1905 as head coachman, told of many incidents concerning the conduct of Howard. In October, 1905, the witness said, she drove out a carriage and had him drive her about the estate.

"She could not sit steady," he said. "I told Carlisle, 'Several times I took my mistress out in a carriage and placed my left arm back of her to keep her from falling out of the carriage. We drove about two miles and returned home. Her face was badly flushed, her hands trembled with liquor and she was clearly intoxicated.'

Carlson said Mrs. Gould on one occasion tried to drive through a gate although it was closed. The witness said she once asked the coachman if he had a revolver.

"He told her he had," said Carlson, "and he ordered him to go up to the gate and open it. She then attempted to come in or go out. I could smell strong liquor on her breath and she was intoxicated."

Carlson told of a coaching trip to Lakewood, which he said was when Mrs. Gould acted as if intoxicated.

One afternoon, Mrs. Gould hurriedly ordered a phaeton and a pair of horses from Carlisle who wanted to catch a train. Carlson said she rode at a rapid pace, but Mrs. Gould kept telling him to drive faster, saying:

"I don't give a damn if you kill me, but I must get this train, and if I don't there will be trouble at the station."

Carlson said he galloped the horses all the way, a distance of two and a half miles, and she was drunk.

Mrs. Gould told him to go back and discharge every one in the stables. They were all reinstated soon afterward by Mrs. Gould. The witness decried that Mrs. Gould was intoxicated on this occasion, in his opinion.

Jane McConaughay, a chambermaid at the Gould estate in the summer of 1904, testified that Mrs. Gould was intoxicated on the day the witness arrived at the castle.

"I once saw a bottle of brandy in her room and sometimes I heard cursing," said the witness.

"Once I heard her swear terribly," said Mrs. Gould more than once. Threatened to discharge all the servants.

"Once night she came in from driving drunk," said the witness, "and I told her, 'I see you wanted the big seven-foot hall clock moved and I told her, 'I would have to get help.' She said, 'Why, I can move it myself.' She was staggering drunk and she hit the hall clock and she and the girl fell against the wall together."

"How many times do you think she was intoxicated during that ten days?" asked Mr. Shears.

"Several other days," was the reply.

PHILL OFF HER CHAIR: Referring to a time when Trotter said Mrs. Gould fell off a chair and lay on the floor helpless, Mr. Shears asked:

"Did you not put something in Mrs. Gould's coffee that night at Blue Gap farm?"

"I certainly did not," replied the witness.

"With you not get Betty Foster, the colored girl, in the kitchen, to put something in Mrs. Gould's coffee?"

"No."

"Don't you recall that Mrs. Gould accused you of poisoning her at Blue Gap farm?"

"I certainly do not,"

METAL WORKERS TO QUIT: Ten Thousand Skilled Men Will Leave Pittsburgh Mills Under Open Shop.

L'ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT: PITTSBURGH, June 16.—More than 10,000 skilled workmen, members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin, will leave the Pittsburgh Sheet and Tin Plate Company, will quit work June 30, at which time the "open shop" order of the company becomes effective.

Many unskilled workmen will also affect the decision to make this action followed, a special conference called and bound himself looking over some papers. There was no sign of recognition on the part of either the plaintiff or the defendant.

Carlson, to whom the testimony of Howard Gould in his suit to take the witness stand in his own defense brought a strong of people to the courtroom. A large number of women were present. Although Mrs. Gould kept her list very close, the press she presented at the witness stand attentively.

FLORIST HAD TROUBLES:

Mary Turner, a florist at Castle Gould, was the first witness called, and told of several occasions when he had seen Mrs. Gould at the estate decidedly intoxicated, in his opinion. At one time, July, 1906, he said, she came out into the garden and upbraided him, and accused him of having an affair, and he replied against an archway, he said, and was evidently under the influence of intoxicants.

At another time, the witness said, he was summoned to the office of the estate. Mrs. Gould was there, and asked him if he was "the watchman," although he said she had seen him often, and knew his position well. She kept repeating that he was the watchman, and appeared greatly excited, and under the influence of liquor. Malloy, the manager of the estate, was there, and the witness said Mrs. Gould turned upon him (Malloy) and called him by his name, which would not bear repeating.

On cross-examination by Mr. Shears the witness said he had never seen Mrs. Gould drink any liquor. There was no other employee of the estate in the office when he saw her there, and she upbraided them all, the witness said. He did not remember what she said, except that she was Mrs. Gould, and some one would "get it quick."

"When she kept repeating she was Mrs. Gould, don't you remember that she said it in connection with complaining that you all refused to obey her orders, and were not affording her the proper attention as servants?" asked Mr. Shears.

The witness said he did not remember that.

"Don't you remember anything she said about not being allowed to use her bed, and the couch and four?" asked Mr. Shears.

"No," replied the witness.

SAW INTOXICATION: William Wyong, a native of Point Washington, who did construction on the Gould estate in 1902 and 1903, testified that he saw Mrs. Gould intoxicated once in the spring of 1902 or 1903. Mrs. Gould, he said, walked down the road near the basin, and he heard her call loudly to "Mile-a-Mile," who was the chauffeur of the automobile, and call Mrs. Gould an affectionate name. The witness said he thought she was intoxicated at the time.

"Our Wright a drunk with a poor employment feels that he has a manhood and w—"

WOMAN RAPS POLICE DEFENDING CHILDREN.

L'ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT:

BUFFALO (N. Y.), June 16.—The police systems in the larger cities of the country were severely criticized in the immigrant section of the National Conference on Charities and Corrections today. Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, president of the Juvenile Protection Association of Chicago, said in part:

"The police attitude toward children, especially boys, is all wrong. The children of the immigrant masses, in the office when he saw her there, and she upbraided them all, the witness said. He did not remember what she said, except that she was Mrs. Gould, and some one would 'get it quick.'

"When she kept repeating she was Mrs. Gould, don't you remember that she said it in connection with complaining that you all refused to obey her orders, and were not affording her the proper attention as servants?" asked Mr. Shears.

The witness said he did not remember that.

"Don't you remember anything she said about not being allowed to use her bed, and the couch and four?" asked Mr. Shears.

"No," replied the witness.

SAW INTOXICATION:

William Wyong, a native of Point Washington, who did construction on the Gould estate in 1902 and 1903, testified that he saw Mrs. Gould intoxicated once in the spring of 1902 or 1903. Mrs. Gould, he said, walked down the road near the basin, and he heard her call loudly to "Mile-a-Mile," who was the chauffeur of the automobile, and call Mrs. Gould an affectionate name. The witness said he thought she was intoxicated at the time.

"Our Wright a drunk with a poor employment feels that he has a manhood and w—"

WHAT SERVANTS SAW.

WIFE'S CORNS HIS UNDOING

Newly-Married Phonologist Im-paled to Death by His Discovery.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES:

PORTLAND (Or.) June 16.—[Exclusive Dispatch] "Prof." J. K. Marsh, phonologist and soothsayer, was so shocked when he found that the prize he had drawn in a matrimonial bureau lottery had corns on the bottom of his feet that he packed up his belongings and left his hearthside by stealth one week after the nuptials.

It was at Tacoma that this harrowing sequence of events came to pass four days ago. Today Marsh was arrested on a ranch five miles from Portland, where he had taken refuge. Wife desertion was the charge.

"I just couldn't stand the sight of those corns," confided the "professor." "It was awful, and on the bottom of her feet, too."

"Sorry," said Detective Hall, who made the arrest, "but your wife says you took her, and you have got to keep her, come and all."

Marsh was taken to Tacoma tonight.

DEATH: BLOW,

PRIMARY LAW KNOCKED OUT.

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT DECISION, SWEEPING.

Direct Plurality Vote for Nominations is Entirely Wrong, With Suggestion That State Constitution Makes It Impossible—Frees Sixty-Six Indicted for Alleged Fraud.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES:

CHICAGO, June 16.—[Exclusive Dispatch] The direct plurality primary law was knocked out in its entirety today by the Illinois Supreme Court and report of the decision, from Springfield, brought rejoicing to political leaders who had been counting on this date for the third direct primary election which would have been pitted against the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law was constitutional, and in connection with this date, the convention and delegate law.

The court's opinion suggested

INCOME TAX SUBJECT OF SPECIAL MESSAGE.

President Taft Recommends Amendment to Constitution and Speaks of Inability of Congress to Agree on Inheritance Tax.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Recommending a 2-per-cent. tax on the net income of corporations and the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution providing an income tax without an apportionment among the several States, President Taft today sent to Congress a message embodying his views on the subject.

The President speaks of the apparent inability of Congress to agree to an inheritance tax, and as regards the Supreme Court in the case of Pollock vs. the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company (187 U. S. 457) held by the Supreme Court to be a direct tax and tariff not within the power of the Federal government to impose, an apportionment among the several States according to population.

ADVISES AMENDMENT.

This new proposal, which I did not discuss in my inaugural address or my message to the opening of the present session, makes it appropriate for me to submit to Congress certain additional recommendations.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the income tax case deprives the national government of a power which, by reason of previous decisions of the court, it was generally supposed the Federal government had under the power the national government ought to have. It might be indispensable to the nation's life in great crises.

The amendment suggested provides for an income tax on corporations and joint-stock companies for profit, except national banks (otherwise taxed), savings banks and building and loan associations, an excise tax of 2 per cent. on the net income of said corporations.

ANOTHER MERIT.

The President points out that another merit to the tax on corporations is the Federal supervision of their affairs, to the government, the stockholders and the public knowledge of the real business transacted.

The message was brought into the Senate while Senator Burton was speaking. Senator Taft, however, ordered the reading of the document as soon as the Ohio Senator ceased speaking.

When the purpose of the measure was explained in both Republicans and Democrats remained in their seats and all listened attentively.

Senator Gore moved to refer it to the Committee on Finance with instructions to report an income tax in accordance with the President's recommendation. A motion by Senator Aldrich to lay Mr. Gore's motion on the party vote.

PRESIDENT GRATIFIED.

Mr. Root, in the chair, had already made the customary reference of the document to the Committee on Finance, before Mr. Gore made his motion.

Discussing the motion, Mr. Bailey said he would support the amendment as offered and that he would insist on a graduated income tax.

Mr. Heyburn declared himself opposed to any proposition for an income tax.

President Taft is deeply gratified over the situation and believes the prospects for a real revision of the tariff downward are brighter today than they ever have been.

President Taft's message follows:

FULL TEXT OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

It is the constitutional duty of the President from time to time to present to the consideration of Congress such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.

In my inaugural address, immediately preceding this present extraordinary session of Congress, I called attention to the necessity for a revision of the tariff at this session and stated the principles upon which I thought the revision should be effected.

I referred to the then rapidly increasing deficit and pointed out the obligation on the part of reformers of the tariff bill to arrange duty so as to give the revenue needed. I also suggested that if it was not possible to do so by import duties, new kinds of taxation must be adopted and among them I recommended a graduated income tax, as an artificial entity and of freedom from a general partnership liability enjoyed by those who own the stock.

TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS.

"I am informed that a 2 per cent. tax of this character would bring into the treasury of the United States not less than \$25,000,000. The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Standard Sulphur Refining Company against McClain seems clearly to establish the fact that such a tax as this is an excise tax upon privilege, and not a direct tax on property, and within the power of the corporation to collect the same.

The House of Representatives has adopted the suggestion and has provided in the bill it passed for the collection of such a tax.

In the Senate the action of the Finance Committee and the course of the debate indicate that it may not

UNDISMAYED.

SENATORS TO FIGHT FOR AN INCOME TAX.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The income tax will not be satisfied with the desired result. It will tax tens of thousands of stockholders whose total incomes are very small and will exempt from taxation the immense personal incomes of the country. The vision they favor taxes large incomes exactly alike, whether received by corporations or individuals, and whether arising from interest, dividends, inheritance or other sources.

The plan which they propose simply carries the President's views to their legitimate end and is as consonant with the decision of the Supreme Court as is the tax on corporate incomes.

RICH IS SHOULD BEAR BURDEN.

"There is no reason for exempting from this tax the vast incomes of individuals like the Rockefellers and others; a very large part of whose fortunes do not consist of corporation stocks. It is also well known that corporations, especially the larger ones, can, in most instances, shift the burden of the tax to the public by increasing upon the people increased charges and prices.

"As to the publicity feature, there is no substantial difference to the two extremes. In other words, there is the same necessity for obtaining information and insuring publicity in the income tax, as in the corporation tax.

"Every possible effort will be made to secure the passage of the income tax amendment.

What will be the position of the Senate Democrats when President Taft's programme is submitted for a vote has not been determined.

While they believe the Senate would provide against any possible contingency that might result from an adverse decision, they gladly favor the proposition to amend the Constitution to provide for an income tax.

"They are not satisfied with simply a corporation tax. A lag on ag-

WASHINGTON.

ASSASSIN AT LAWN FETE.

No Clew to Slayer of Young Tennessean Nor Motive for Shooting.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES)

GREENFIELD (Tenn.) June 16.—[Exclusive Dispatch.]

Bloodhounds failed to find the

scout and there is absolutely no

clue to the assassin who shot

and killed Henry Needham, so-

ciet leader, aged 25, last night,

when he walked aside with Miss

Mary Heath, from a lawn party at Mrs. Dolly Edmund's home,

the Lima, six miles from here.

When the couple stepped

within a few feet of a clump of

honeysuckle, one shot struck

Needham in the neck just be-

low the chin, killing him im-

stantly, and powder burned

Miss Heath's face. She did not

see the assassin.

Needham had no known ene-

mies. The lawn was lighted

brilliantly with Japanese lan-

terns.

• • • • •

is well able to pay, and when collection is easy.

Another merit of this tax is the

Federal supervision which must be

exercised in order to make the law

effective over the annual accounts and

corporations.

While the faculty of assessors

is the most powerful

of the national government, it is

also true that substantially all of

the abuses and all of the evils

of the system are now possible by

the use of this faculty.

If now, by a perfectly legitimate

and effective system of taxation, we are

incidentally able to prevent the

abuses and the stockholders, and the

knowledge of real business

transactions, and the gains and profits

of every corporation in the country,

we have made a long step toward that

supplementary control of corporations

which might prevent a further abuse of

power.

I recommend, then, first, the adop-

tion of a joint resolution by both houses

to propose an amendment to the

Constitution granting to the Federa-

l government the right to levy and collect an income

tax without apportionment among the

States, and, secondly, the enact-

ment of an amendment to the Constitution

providing for an income tax upon

all corporations, measured by 2 per

cent. of their net income.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The White House, June 16, 1909.

PRESIDENT CONSULTS CABINET.

TAX PROPOSITIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, June 16.—For more

than two hours yesterday, President Taft

consulted with the members of his

Cabinet regarding the measure proposed

to Congress on the subject of a tax

upon the undisturbed net earnings of

corporations and the proposition to

submit to the States the proposal of

an amendment to the Constitution to

make clear the right of the govern-

ment to levy an income tax.

After the meeting, Mr. Root

had a conference with the members of

the Finance Committee.

After the meeting, Mr. Root

had a conference with the members of

the Finance Committee.

After the meeting, Mr. Root

had a conference with the members of

the Finance Committee.

After the meeting, Mr. Root

had a conference with the members of

the Finance Committee.

After the meeting, Mr. Root

had a conference with the members of

the Finance Committee.

After the meeting, Mr. Root

had a conference with the members of

the Finance Committee.

After the meeting, Mr. Root

had a conference with the members of

the Finance Committee.

After the meeting, Mr. Root

had a conference with the members of

the Finance Committee.

After the meeting, Mr. Root

had a conference with the members of

the Finance Committee.

After the meeting, Mr. Root

had a conference with the members of

the Finance Committee.

After the meeting, Mr. Root

had a conference with the members of

the Finance Committee.

After the meeting, Mr. Root

had a conference with the members of

the Finance Committee.

After the meeting, Mr. Root

had a conference with the members of

the Finance Committee.

After the meeting, Mr. Root

had a conference with the members of

the Finance Committee.

After the meeting, Mr. Root

had a conference with the members of

the Finance Committee.

After the meeting, Mr. Root

IS HOW HE
KILLED WIFE.

to Murder on Wit-
ness Stand.

Carter Met Woman in
Los Angeles.

Boys Engagement to
Mary Her.

no In The W
OLA PIANO

Music Plan
in the world.
\$550 to \$1100
will gladly arrange any
particular.

MUSICAL QUALITY,
CALIFORNIA MUSIC
LOS ANGELES, CAL
S OF LOS ANGELES.

Rooms Under One
Unusual Deliveries

HAMMO

Values, to
"Just Think
of It!"

\$1.75
buys a Ham-
mock here,
almost double
stores—

Only good ham-
mocks, double
striped sheets,
heavy cord ends,
fully upholstered three
and other prices we have
such "values." We also
other porch furniture
and necessities as may
be required.

WILL RECOVER.
NIGHT REPORT.

INTEREST TRAIN WRECK.
NO REVENGE.

CRIMES AND SEV-
ELENCE.

DRAMA
Children.
Always Bou-

NATURE OF
Furniture
Tricks. Press.

OTH and SEVEN-
ELENCE.

DRAMA
Children.
Always Bou-

NATURE OF
Furniture
Tricks. Press.

CRIMES AND SEV-
ELENCE.

JUNE PREMIUM

Every Photo
is a Premium
Photo with
each print
from \$10
to \$100
Bartlett Music Co.
251 S. Broadway—Opp. City Hall.

Swiss Watch
J. Abramson
444 South Broadway

THE OWL DRUG
Company
Swiss Watch
J. Abramson
444 South Broadway

Constipation the Cause of Disease

Nature's Own Remedy.

Constipation is not only disagreeable, it is dangerous. If it becomes chronic it will prove the forerunner of disease. Nature intended the bowels to move regularly, and the stomach and bowels are the keystone of the physical organization, and should be kept in proper condition in order to preserve health. When the bowel becomes sluggish they require a natural and harmless remedy. If they are permanently damaged by powerful drugs taken in force action. In the famous Native HIMALAYAN Water, Nature herself has provided a natural and safe laxative, which can be relied on for quick and sure results; it is tinctured on artemisia with anise, mace, ginger, galangal and copiously. bottle costs but a trifle and contains many doses.

The following remedies are good, who will substitute unless you ask for Hunyadi JANOS.

HUGHES COMMISSION.

(Continued From First Page.)

that which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

"That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities; and, second, that which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance. The report then says:

Floral Baskets for Graduates

If you are contemplating giving floral baskets to the graduates, don't fail to visit this Florist Department, where you can order here and we will deliver to any part of the city. We have the finest and largest selection in Los Angeles.

Home 10571 Sunset-Broadway 4944
Broadway Department Store
BROADWAY COR. 6TH
LOS ANGELES. ARTHUR LETTS

12½c Lonsdale Muslin . . . 9c
From 8 to 10 a. m. . . . 9c

Here's an item that should crowd the sidewalk today, for Lonsdale muslin is the most popular item to attract the attention of every woman. We'll sell only a limited quantity to each customer. No phone or mail orders.

Great Auction Purchase--Alex. Smith & Sons--Rugs

The First Real Shipment to Reach this City to be Featured in a Remarkable Sale



Alex. Smith's Axminster
\$18.50 to \$24.50 Rugs . . . \$17.50
8-3 x 10-6 and 9 x 12 Sizes

The name is enough to insure perfection in quality. These are in the floral and Oriental designs. The smaller sizes sell regularly at \$18.50 to \$20.00, the large sizes \$20 to \$24.50. We price them to you at \$17.50.

Alex. Smith's Brussels
Rugs, Reg. \$15.00 . . . \$9.50

Alex. Smith's Seamless
Rugs . . . \$10.00
Brussels . . . \$7.50

These are in size 8x11, actual measurements; beautiful interior designs. You can touch them regularly under \$15. Our price in this sale, \$9.50.

Alex. Smith's
Seamless
Rugs . . . \$10.00
Brussels . . . \$7.50

And some stores are featuring them regularly at \$12.50. The patterns are beautiful and there is a large range. These are 7x11.

In the face of glaring headlines of various concerns claiming to be presenting the floor and floor coverings from the celebrated Alex. Smith & Sons' Auction, held April 29, in New York, we received the following advice from our New York representative, which is proof conclusive that this is the first real shipment to reach the city. Others have been trumped up to take advantage of the sale feature.

"Dear Sir: Alex. Smith & Sons advise me that up to the present date, May 19, no Auction Rugs have been shipped to Los Angeles, and that our salutes will go forward at once. Arthur Strasburger."

Our rug buyer attended this sale in person and selected with discriminating care the patterns, sizes and styles of rugs that would be most adaptable to our patrons. He secured price concessions that will enable us to quote to you some of the most remarkable rug prices of the year. Furthermore, he was the only local buyer to attend the sale.

Hand in hand with the Auction goods we feature some of our own good regular lines from the same manufacturer, making, all in all, a sale event that will be of interest to every rug buyer in Los Angeles and vicinity. The event will continue

Friday and Saturday

**Sample Ends 19c
Ingrain Carpet 19c**

In connection with the Auction Sale we feature these all-wool ingrain carpet samples and corners of art squares. Measure 3x4 inches. A material that sells by the yard at 55c to 90c. For two hours, from 8 to 10, today, each 19c. Limited number to a customer.

Alex. Smith's
\$3.50 Axm. 54
to 72-In. Rugs . . . \$2.50

Floral, Oriental and medallion designs, 36 inches wide, 54 to 72 inches long. Sale price, \$2.50.



**\$2 and \$3 Lace Curtains
Included in this Sale . . . \$1.50**

When you're attending the rug sale, ask the clerk to show these curtains in the Drapery Section; 15 designs in the lot; most desirable patterns for bungalow and California homes. Arabian colors mostly: white in the regular way \$2.00 and \$3.00. Sale price, pair \$1.50.

**Printed Linoleum
6 Feet Wide
at Yard 39c**

Printed linoleum is in great demand, and we come forward today in connection with the rug sale, with a grade that usually retails at 50c and 55c at most stores. For a flyer, square yard, 35c.

If you want something for your beach cottage windows here is your opportunity. Just for the first hour in the morning, striped curtain scrims, in cream color, at the ridiculous price of 2c yard.

**Curtain Scrim
6 Feet Wide
at Yard 2c**

Printed linoleum is in great demand, and we come forward today in connection with the rug sale, with a grade that usually retails at 50c and 55c at most stores. For a flyer, square yard, 35c.

If you want something for your beach cottage windows here is your opportunity. Just for the first hour in the morning, striped curtain scrims, in cream color, at the ridiculous price of 2c yard.

**9144
New Accounts**

From Jan. 1st to June 1st, 1909.

NINE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR discerning people have chosen this Bank as the depository of their funds during the past five months. It brings the total number of depositors of this big institution to considerably above the half thousand mark.

This heavy increase in patrons is a strong tribute to the Security Savings Bank. It proves that the people are realizing more and more every day that a Savings Account is a strong, well-managed bank. It is the safest and most practical of investments. It is also a striking indication of the prosperity of the community.

4% Interest on Savings Accounts.

**Resources
\$22,500,000.00.**

**Capital and Reserves
\$1,300,000.00.**

**SECURITY
Savings Bank**

Oldest and Largest in Southwest.

FIFTH AND SPRING STS.

The New York Cotton Exchange is described as the world's clearing house for the staple. Selling for future delivery is declared to be necessary to the harmonious and uninterrupted movement of the staple on the curb market. Regulation is, however, imperative. About 45 per cent of the business of the curb comes from

STUDY PLAYS STRONG GAME.

CARS ARE HERE. THIS IS A GRADE VALVELESS CAR. Baking-Carey Motor Co., Inc. and Flower St. 720.

ED AND KISSELKAR.

N. T. SHETTLER.

OUT GRAND AVENUE.

Cars with Style, Power, Speed, Durability.

Atkinson Motor Co.

707 S. SPRING.

and Elmore Motor Co.

742-46 S. Olive St.

QUICK AGENCY.

TO MOTOR COMPANY.

J. Johnson.

Telephones: 24675, 24676,

Postnet, most powerful and

driving car in the world. Daimler-Benz.

HOWARD MOTOR CAR CO.

521 Main & Main. Phone FIVE.

The Best Car Ever Built.

WESTERN MOTOR CAR.

787 S. Olive St.

RENTALS WITH THE BEST.

Price \$2750 Los Angeles.

YOUNG, 1221-23 S. Main St.

Broadway.

ARPENTER CO. AGENT.

For the Ford.

OCAR MFG. CO.

LOS ANGELES STREET.

\$5000.

MOBILE WORKS,

MATIN ST.

Car that Rides Like a Dream.

Ignition—Sliding Seats.

AL AUTO CO.

2390, Main St.

Immediate Delivery.

TH AND OLIVE.

HAMLIN.

They are absolutely

GRE, Agents. 8. Cal.

2414 W. Main St.

In the World—Unbeaten in Value.

MOTOR CAR CO.

14727, Home Phone 100.

WORLD'S FINEST CAR.

A. RENTON,

1222 S. California.

1122 S. Main St.

EBINS COMPANY.

TH MAIN STREET.

5410—Home 88815.

Car 1 and 2 Cylinder.

8700 hp. Weight for the

Coupe. Ballast for the

ONIAL AUTO CO.

1222 S. Main St.

Complex Motor Cars.

1212 West Pico Street.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

SO. CAL. AGENCY

Repairing

MAIN STREET.

SOME CLASS.

Russ Automobiles.

1000-1250 S. Main.

With Style, Power, Durability.

EDWARDSON Motor Co.

St. Garage, Adams and

an Honest Price.

100% Fully Equipped.

MOBILE CO.

1202-4 S. Main.

THE PERFECT COMPANY.

Cal. Comp. Co.

5 Main, June 18—Every

100% Fully Equipped.

PALACE CAR BEAUTY.

Home 10257, Main.

Eastern Motor Car.

Agents 1222 S. Main St.

F. J. Edwards.

The Car That

WAYS MAKES GOOD.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Olive St.

The World's Little

8000.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

See Tom Made.

PRODUC.

VEHICLE CO.

MAIN STREETS.

Performance Unsurpassed.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM.

100% ABSOLUTELY.

MOTOR CAR CO.

1222 S. Main St.

PERFECT SYSTEM

SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST

"POLY HIGH BACH"
MAKES BOLD DEFI.

Gauntlet Thrown Down to Los Angeles High School in Race for Scholarship Prizes—More Candidates Enrolled—Room for Many More.

BACHELOR BOY FURRER, of the contest, but there are several likely ladies who have made up their minds that the year 1908 is going to be a year's career in the Poly High Bach. They have to look well to their laurels if they expect one of their number to head the procession as usual.

Miss Constance Hood is one of the young ladies who is going to try for the Poly High—first, because she is a girl; second, because she is a student of the Los Angeles High School. She will give the "Poly High Bach" a run for the big money, sure enough, if her L.A.H.S. schoolmates will all pull for her, as Mr. Furrer expects the Poly High to do.

Miss Hood is a sixteen-year-old daughter of City Milk Inspector George W. Hood. She is the second of a family of six children, and is eager to win a vocal scholarship. Her father has won the Poly High Bach a number of times, and she has a host of loyal friends who will exert themselves to help her daughter win the scholarship she covets, and a big can prize besides.

PASADENA TO THE FORE

A popular Pasadena maiden, "Princess" Captain, tried hard to win first prize last year, but was beaten by two rungs of the ladder. She was very handsomely rewarded as winner of third prize, by receiving a scholarship in the Verdell School of Music and a sum of \$140, besides a snug sum of commission of \$100. This year she will again try to win the scholarship for the Crown City, and she hopes to be more successful than last year.

Miss Captain will not have the Pasadena field to herself, however. Her neighbor, Raymond, has also made his cast-in-the-ring, and will do his best to beat all of his opponents, regardless of sex, color or place of residence. He was born in Minneapolis, and has been here for the past four years of life, having spent in Pasadena where his father, C. W. Austin, has for years been engaged in the baking business. Raymonds has marked talent as a musician. He plays the violin skillfully, and belongs to the Musicians' Union of Pasadena. He is eager to take a complete course in a first-class conservatory of music, and has entered the Times contest with a desire to win a scholarship.

Young Furrer was nominated for the contest by his chum, Leo Domke, one of last year's most popular campaigners, and leading prize winners. Domke has not merely nominated his friend for the race, but he intends to take off his coat and work for him. Furrer is fortunate in having such an able campaigner, and his chum aid and campaign manager, for Domke has a host of loyal friends who will assist the candidate of his choice as readily as they would support him for a second win-

ning. "Lucky Leo" as he is known in last year's contest, finished in seventh place, and won a cash prize of \$50, a scholarship in St. Vincent College, and a sum for the Poly High Bach, amounting to \$15 in commissions on new subscriptions to The Times, thus receiving a total of \$185 in cash for his ten weeks' work—which everyone must admit was very difficult. It is a good example for a very young boy to earn during a summer's vacation.

Leo thinks he could have done even better for himself than summer, but as it is, he has had a hard time, and decided to stand aside and let his boon companion Ernest Furrer, take his place in the contest. Ernest, encouraged by Domke's success last year, and the latter's success in this year's campaign, feels very enthusiastic over his prospects. He has set his mark high—nothing short of first prize being the goal he is started for. Like his friend, he has a spirit of indomitable energy which make for success, and by uniting their efforts they believe, without doubt, they can pull down the big pinnacled in the contest of 1909.

BOY BACHELOR

The ambitious lad who essayed to represent the Poly High in the present contest is 16 years old, though not tall, nor the most boyish of 16. He is poor in brains and intelligence, however, what he lacks in stature. He is a native of Los Angeles, and has lived here all of his life, his father being a well-known citizen of German parentage. Young Furrer has inherited the usual Teutonic tenacity and penchant for doing things useful. He is determined to get a good education, and it is his ambition to secure it entirely through his own efforts and those of others. Opportunity at The Times offers to further his education is too good to be overlooked by a boy in his circumstances, and he proposed to make the most of it.

Furrer is secretary of the Bachelor's Club, a "Poly High" secret organization, in which he and his friend, Domke, are leading spirits. The cardinal principle of the Bachelor's Club is to encourage the boys not to pay court to any girl during the period of adolescence. Any boy "bachelor" caught talking or walking with a girl, or showing any symptoms of falling in love before sprouting a mustache, would be a bad example to others, and often a source of trouble and other penitential. As it is part of Master Furrer's duties as an officer of the club to see that its rules are enforced, it will be useless for any of the young bachelors to enter in the scholarship contest to make "googoo eyes" at him, for he will not respond to their blandishments. He will be too busy in hustling up subscriptions to The Times to pay any attention to them, and the only way he is in progress is the only way in which the young ladies can get the best of this stern young bachelor, and that is to beat him to the big prize. Get busy, girls, and over the "Poly High Bach" will lead him in the contest. Perhaps he will then become more susceptible to feminine charms.

GIRLS HARD TO BEAT.

Only twice in eight years has first prize been won by a boy in a Times scholarship contest.

Scholarship Manager.

Fourth Floor, Times Building.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Knowing the young person whose name I write below to be of good moral character and desirous of an education, I propose this name for your lists as a contestant for a FREE SCHOLARSHIP IN THE TIMES contest of 1909:

Name of party making nomination _____

Name of Student _____

Address _____

Address of Student _____

Town _____ State _____

FILL OUT AT ONCE AND SEND TO THE TIMES.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Classified Liners.

FOR SALE—Merchandise-Special Bargains.

These merchandise bargains, offered by reputable Los Angeles mercantile firms, classified and are regularly supplied to us, and carefully selected from large stocks and specially offered to bargain hunters. For sale at great prices.

In the list will be found staple articles for everyday use, and extraordinarily good values in every

department of the home.

Almond Manufacturing Co., Inc.—Manufacturing, facial massage, 150; shampooing, 25¢; excellent, of course.

Amusement Parlor.—Excellent, expert chiroptery. FLORENTINE HAIRDRESSING CO., Broad-

way, 227; Mercantile Bldg., 227; VFW, Main, 7851. 15

American Cash Register Co.—Are surely the best cash registers in the world. W. H. WALTER, 512 South Spring. 15

Baking.—Home-made cakes, breads, biscuits, jams, WOMAN'S EXCHANGER, 417 W. Seventh. 15

Bicycles.—New 1908 Princess, Reduced to \$250 complete. 1908 Standard, Reduced to \$150 complete. BILL & CO., 10th and Main. 15

Cash Registers.—New and second hand cash registers. We generate a better cash register for less money than any other concern. THE NATIONAL CASE, 1810 Tenth Co., 150 South Spring. 15

Dishes.—Dishes, of other high-grade eating utensils. D. B. BROWNSON CO., 242 S. Spring. 15

Dress.—Large Line of Lowest Prices. A. L. A. DEER COMPANY, 111-117 So-

uth Spring. 15

Auto Uniforms.—Regulation white shirts and

named uniforms made to order. \$2.50 per dozen. 15

Furniture.—Linen, 150; Piano, 150; Figurines, 150; Pictures, 150; Jewelry, 150; Books, 150; etc. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

Established Nine Years.—Diamonds and Jewelry are kept in stock. 15

THE CITY IN BRIEF



Compliments of the season.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

For Spanish War Veterans. Robert Camp No. 5 of S.W.V. will give a free supper and good time to all Spanish War veterans in Southern California this evening, 7:45 o'clock, at its hall, No. 2265 South Main street. Five hundred veterans are expected. It will be a stag banquet.

Death Takes Young Man. The death of Robert, the 13-year-old son of Dr. J. A. Hanenmeyer of No. 112 East Fifty-fourth street, yesterday afternoon after a lingering illness, has taken away one more young friend of the family. The young man was preparing to enter High School when he was taken sick. His father looked forward to preparing him for a professional career.

One-Price Agent Coming. Mr. F. M. Fairbanks, an adviser of the N. W. Ayer & Son Company, who recently represented that company at the convention of retail grocers at Portland, is expected in Los Angeles today to open a one-price grocery which will address a meeting of local grocers. His mission is to persuade merchants to maintain a fixed price for standard brands of goods, starting down with cutlery.

Loss for South Broadway. A mortgagor of J. E. Carr to the New York Life Insurance Company was fled in the office of the County Recorder yesterday. The amount of the mortgaged \$11,000 is less than five years old and the interest rate is 6 per cent. The property is on the west side of South Broadway between Sixth and Seventh streets and has on it a three-story brick building. The loan was several months ago. It is understood that the building is to be remodeled and enlarged.

Catalina Steamer Service. The Wilmington Transportation Company announces, regarding its service to Catalina, Santa Barbara and Avalon, that on each of the two remaining Sundays in June a steamer will leave Avalon at 6:30 o'clock p.m. instead of 2:45 o'clock p.m., allowing passengers to end their stay on the island. On July 1 the regular summer schedule will go into effect, which provides for an afternoon service. Additional service will be provided for July 4.

BREVITIES.

To "Lines" Advertisers: Dating from June 1st, classified advertising in the Times will be charged by the word at the present established rate of 1¢ per word in the classified and big Sunday. Classified advertising, paying part of several months, develop the fact that the average number of words to the line are a fraction over seven. This being the case, it is recommended that the line be fraction over seven. The price of classified advertising will be after June 1st. Cash "want" advertising has always been calculated by the word, and this regulation will not change the manner of handing it. The present "want" rate has been in effect, for many years, the circulation of the paper now more than 30,000 daily and 60,000 Sunday, and the cost of classified advertising in the United States, rate considered, compares with The Times in "want" ad service. The Times-Mirror Company.

We believe the slogan: "Buy and Boost Home Products." For daily references, see page 8, Part II of The Times, containing list of wide-scope manufacturers under the heading "Made in Southern California." You will find there all manufacturers of necessities and luxuries, home-manufacturers of things to eat and drinkthings for the home, the factory, the home and the farm. Buy them! Try them. They are now better. Buy and Boost, and keep your money home where it will do you and your the most good!

Lovers of Persian rugs should not attend the auction sale of 100 old Persian rugs to be held Saturday evening of this week at 5 p.m. at 629 South Olive street, by C. M. Stevens.

Spiritualist camp grounds Thursday, June 17, woman's day, services morning and evening conducted by the different speakers and mediums. Evening entertainment and dance.

Dr. W. W. Hotan, dentist, former partner of Dr. J. M. White, retired, continues the practice at 207 to 210 Exchange Bldg., Third and Hill streets.

"We don't want you to forget that the best place in town to buy your shoes is A. J. Hamilton & Son, 311 S. Broadway.

Wreath Packing and Provision Company will give special low prices on choice cuts this week, 12 to 5 Main.

Natwick House serves best meals 50c. Sunday eve dinner \$2. Hart Bros. Lewis Single Blinder straight 5-cent cigar is good quality all the time.

See right: Dr. Logan, 45 So. Spring.

PERSONAL.

J. H. Gilhooley of Youngstown, O., is a guest at the Van Nuys. Mr. Gilhooley is a mining engineer. He has been, in two days sold to dealers in this city 600 carloads of pipe for use in the oil fields. The piping, placed end to end, would stretch out little more than 100 miles. The 600 carloads made up into a solid train, would require about sixty locomotives to draw it over the mountains to the Pacific Coast.

C. E. Pearnall of San Francisco, sometimes referred to as "the lumber king of the redwood district," is registered at the Angelus Valley, where he owns a 100-acre ranch about 75 miles of which are in alfalfa. He contains plants starting a hog ranch there.

Pedro Franco Ugarate and Felipe Franco Ugarate of Gomez Palacio, Durango, Mexico, have arrangements at the Lankershim with their families. They are wealthy ranchmen who are on their way home from San Francisco to the Baja California exposition.

E. H. Watson, a cotton broker of New Orleans, is one of the guests at the Hollenbeck.

Capt. C. E. Long, U.S.A., and Mrs. Long are guests at the Westminster.

Col. J. T. Riddle, proprietor of Lithia Springs, Redlands, is registered at the Nadeau.

Sheriff O. H. Smith of Pioche, Nev., is at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Vandergrift and M. M. Vandergrift of Philadelphia have apartments at the Alexandria.

Mr. Vandergrift is a retired capitalist.

and is on a tour around the world for his health. He is a brother-in-law of Thomas E. Murphy, the brother of William Murphy of Los Angeles.

John H. Stedman, of the Van Nuys, is one of the guests at the Van Nuys. He is general freight and passenger traffic manager for the El Paso and Southwestern Railway.

J. J. Norton, of Chicago, is at the Angelus, with his sisters, Misses Sarah and Catherine Norton. Mr. Norton is general counsel for the Santa Fe.

Mrs. Seymour J. Lufkin, Mrs. C. A. Lufkin, and Misses C. A. Lufkin and Miss Mary Lufkin of Duluth, Minn., are guests at the Alexandria.

R. A. Packard of Douglas, Ariz., is at the Hollenbeck. He is half owner of the copper mine known as the "copper king," owns the other half.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Nelson, of Colorado Springs, are guests at the Hayward.

C. Hildebrandt of Belize, British Honduras, is at the Lankershim. He has been away from the Seattle Exposition.

Harry J. Hart, of San Francisco, is registered at the Van Nuys. He is on his way home from the Santa Maria oil field, where he has been sent to be sunk to a depth of 4,000 feet.

Mr. W. S. Park, Miss Evelyn Park, Miss Myra Park and Master Len Park, of Omaha, are guests at the Hayward.

C. C. Novis, a prominent lawyer of Portland, Ark., is at the Alexandria.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Florschheim of San Francisco are at the Nadeau. They came south in their automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour F. Florschheim of Shreveport, are at the Alexandria.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Florschheim is a cotton planter.

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, DIVORCE.

In Memoriam.

(Under this caption The Times will accept for publication, at its regular rate of 10 cents per obituary, "Obit" in commemoration of deceased.)

Deaths.

BOOK. In this city, June 15, 1925, Sarah Ann Book, aged 61 years. Remains at the chapel of the Immaculate Conception, Interment, Lauren Q. L. Garrett & Co., Interment.

OWEN. June 16, Kaiser M. Owen, aged 80 years. Funeral from the residence of his widow, Mrs. L. C. Owen, 2125 Wilshire street, Los Angeles, Cal., Friday, June 18, at 2 p.m. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

REILLY. June 18, Florence L. Reilly, Pauline, Robert J. Reilly, and John Reilly, Jr., all of Los Angeles, died yesterday morning. Funeral, June 19, at 10 a.m. Interment Hollywood Cemetery.

FRANZ. At Glendale, June 18, 1925, Louis Franz, aged 61 years. Funeral service at the Los Angeles Cemetery.

BROOKS. At No. 60 West Thirty-third street, June 18, 1925, Mrs. Anna Brooks, 60 years old. Funeral services at the chapel of Bremec Bros., No. 55 Figueroa, 21 p.m. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

MCGRATH. George J. McGrath, Copenhagen, Denmark, March 18, 1925. Died South Africa, June 18, 1925. Buried at the church of St. Robert, Copenhagen, Denmark, with full military honors. Friends gathered at the Glendale Park Cemetery. Funeral car. Friends invited.

Marriages.

GUTHRIE-FAIRBAKNS. Charles Gutherie, aged 21, of Chicago, Ill., and Anna Fairbanks, both residents of Los Angeles.

JARVIS-CHRISTIE. Clarence C. Jarvis, aged 21, and Anna Christie, a native of Los Angeles, both residents of Los Angeles.

CHRIST-MARSHALL. J. Gleason Crist, aged 21, a native of Pennsylvania, and Grace Marshall, a native of Illinois, both residents of Los Angeles.

HOLTON-SCHALTEN. Paul Bolton, aged 21, a native of Germany, and Anna Schaltens, aged 21, a native of Ohio, both residents of Los Angeles.

GIULIANO-FERLIA. Rachael L. Giuliano, a native of California, and Lila Ferlia, a resident of Santa Monica, and Lila B. Ferlia, a native of California, and a resident of Los Angeles.

KELLY-HARTLEY. Homer T. Kelly, aged 21, and Anna Hartley, both natives of Los Angeles.

WHITEHORN-CHRIST. John E. Christ, aged 21, a native of Michigan, and Margaret Whitehorn, a native of Michigan, both residents of Los Angeles.

MCNAUL-SPRAGUE. Alfred M. McNaul, aged 21, a native of Massachusetts, and Madeline Sprague, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

FIGGEE-SPRAGUE. John E. Figg, aged 21, a native of Michigan, and Madeline Sprague, aged 21, a native of California, both residents of Los Angeles.

MCNAUL-SPRAGUE. Alfred M. McNaul, aged 21, a native of Massachusetts, and Madeline Sprague, aged 21, a native of California, both residents of Los Angeles.

HEDGES-BRADLEY. George F. Hedges, aged 21, and Anna Bradley, both natives of Michigan, and a resident of Los Angeles.

DEAN-WETMORE. William T. Dean, aged 21, a native of Virginia, and Emma Wetmore, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

BADUY-RICHMOND. Frank M. Baduy, aged 21, a native of Illinois, and Rosalie Richmond, a native of Illinois, both residents of Los Angeles.

WEST-TRIPPI. Philip M. West, aged 21, a native of Nova Scotia, and a resident of Los Angeles.

ROSE-ARNOLD. Frederick R. Rose, aged 21, a native of Wisconsin, and Anna Arnold, a native of Wisconsin, both residents of Los Angeles.

ANDERSON-HEASLIP. Henry S. Anderson, aged 21, a native of Connecticut, and a resident of Los Angeles.

VALDERRAMA-RODRIGUEZ. Harry S. Valderrama, aged 21, a native of Illinois, and Rosa M. Rodriguez, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

PELLEGRINO-CORTEZ. Francesco Pellegrino, aged 21, a native of Mexico, and Lucia Cortez, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

ROSE-ARNOLD. Frederick R. Rose, aged 21, a native of Wisconsin, and Anna Arnold, a native of Wisconsin, both residents of Los Angeles.

WEST-TRIPPI. Philip M. West, aged 21, a native of Nova Scotia, and a resident of Los Angeles.

ROSE-ARNOLD. Frederick R. Rose, aged 21, a native of Wisconsin, and Anna Arnold, a native of Wisconsin, both residents of Los Angeles.

ANDERSON-HEASLIP. Henry S. Anderson, aged 21, a native of Connecticut, and a resident of Los Angeles.

VALDERRAMA-RODRIGUEZ. Harry S. Valderrama, aged 21, a native of Illinois, and Rosa M. Rodriguez, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

PELLEGRINO-CORTEZ. Francesco Pellegrino, aged 21, a native of Mexico, and Lucia Cortez, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

ROSE-ARNOLD. Frederick R. Rose, aged 21, a native of Wisconsin, and Anna Arnold, a native of Wisconsin, both residents of Los Angeles.

WEST-TRIPPI. Philip M. West, aged 21, a native of Nova Scotia, and a resident of Los Angeles.

ROSE-ARNOLD. Frederick R. Rose, aged 21, a native of Wisconsin, and Anna Arnold, a native of Wisconsin, both residents of Los Angeles.

ANDERSON-HEASLIP. Henry S. Anderson, aged 21, a native of Connecticut, and a resident of Los Angeles.

VALDERRAMA-RODRIGUEZ. Harry S. Valderrama, aged 21, a native of Illinois, and Rosa M. Rodriguez, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

PELLEGRINO-CORTEZ. Francesco Pellegrino, aged 21, a native of Mexico, and Lucia Cortez, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

ROSE-ARNOLD. Frederick R. Rose, aged 21, a native of Wisconsin, and Anna Arnold, a native of Wisconsin, both residents of Los Angeles.

WEST-TRIPPI. Philip M. West, aged 21, a native of Nova Scotia, and a resident of Los Angeles.

ROSE-ARNOLD. Frederick R. Rose, aged 21, a native of Wisconsin, and Anna Arnold, a native of Wisconsin, both residents of Los Angeles.

ANDERSON-HEASLIP. Henry S. Anderson, aged 21, a native of Connecticut, and a resident of Los Angeles.

VALDERRAMA-RODRIGUEZ. Harry S. Valderrama, aged 21, a native of Illinois, and Rosa M. Rodriguez, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

PELLEGRINO-CORTEZ. Francesco Pellegrino, aged 21, a native of Mexico, and Lucia Cortez, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

ROSE-ARNOLD. Frederick R. Rose, aged 21, a native of Wisconsin, and Anna Arnold, a native of Wisconsin, both residents of Los Angeles.

WEST-TRIPPI. Philip M. West, aged 21, a native of Nova Scotia, and a resident of Los Angeles.

ROSE-ARNOLD. Frederick R. Rose, aged 21, a native of Wisconsin, and Anna Arnold, a native of Wisconsin, both residents of Los Angeles.

ANDERSON-HEASLIP. Henry S. Anderson, aged 21, a native of Connecticut, and a resident of Los Angeles.

VALDERRAMA-RODRIGUEZ. Harry S. Valderrama, aged 21, a native of Illinois, and Rosa M. Rodriguez, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

PELLEGRINO-CORTEZ. Francesco Pellegrino, aged 21, a native of Mexico, and Lucia Cortez, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

ROSE-ARNOLD. Frederick R. Rose, aged 21, a native of Wisconsin, and Anna Arnold, a native of Wisconsin, both residents of Los Angeles.

WEST-TRIPPI. Philip M. West, aged 21, a native of Nova Scotia, and a resident of Los Angeles.

ROSE-ARNOLD. Frederick R. Rose, aged 21, a native of Wisconsin, and Anna Arnold, a native of Wisconsin, both residents of Los Angeles.

ANDERSON-HEASLIP. Henry S. Anderson, aged 21, a native of Connecticut, and a resident of Los Angeles.

VALDERRAMA-RODRIGUEZ. Harry S. Valderrama, aged 21, a native of Illinois, and Rosa M. Rodriguez, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

PELLEGRINO-CORTEZ. Francesco Pellegrino, aged 21, a native of Mexico, and Lucia Cortez, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

ROSE-ARNOLD. Frederick R. Rose, aged 21, a native of Wisconsin, and Anna Arnold, a native of Wisconsin, both residents of Los Angeles.

WEST-TRIPPI. Philip M. West, aged 21, a native of Nova Scotia, and a resident of Los Angeles.

ROSE-ARNOLD. Frederick R. Rose, aged 21, a native of Wisconsin,

PUBLIC SERVICE—OFFICIAL DOINGS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The City Engineer is urging, in the interest of economy, narrowing roadways in residence districts before improvement plans are made.

Arguments were concluded yesterday before Judge Bordwell in the case of the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company against the city of Pomona. The decision is to follow next week. Meantime the status quo is preserved.

The will of Domitilla Cohn was filed for probate yesterday. The estate is scheduled at \$257,015.18. The instrument gives nothing but an unimproved lot, valued at \$800, to the husband, Julius E. Cohn.

The directors of the Young Men's Christian Association filed a petition in the Superior Court yesterday asking for authority to mortgage the premises on Hope street for \$125,000 to pay debts.

AT THE CITY HALL.

CUTS WIDTH TO ECONOMIZE.

NARROW ROADWAYS ON RESIDENCE STREETS THE RULE.

City Engineer Holds It Makes Improvement Cheaper, Requires Less for Maintenance and Sprinkling, Minimizes Dust and Permits Better Parking—Southwest Streets.

In an effort to economize for both individual property owners and the City Treasury, the City Engineer is following a policy that will mean narrower roadways on residence streets when they are to be improved. Nearly every weekly report of this official contains some recommendation along that line, even if the property owners of the particular street in question have asked a greater width than the one recommended.

The theory of the engineer is that roadways should only be as wide as the width of the street requires. A sixty-foot street, for example, need only a thirty-foot roadway; one of fifty feet should have a twenty-five-foot roadway, and in more than a score of cases he has recommended modifying improvement plans in this manner.

His reasons are that it greatly lessens the original cost on property owners and reduces the future cost to the treasury for maintenance and repair; it increases the opportunity for improving the dust nuisance and costs the public money spent for cleaning or oiling. In general it serves economy and general appearance.

In yesterday's report to the Board of Public Works the engineer recommended the roadways of Aaron, Bransford, Alvarado, Orange, Cypress, streets, all in one district, be reduced from forty to thirty feet, for the reasons given above. The board approved the recommendation.

Another theory of economy of the engineer is the recommendation of the thickness of paving on streets where no reduction of the roadway is possible. Property owners often, in the opinion of the engineer, are paying that is more costly than they are due, and which is unnecessary. This is not always the case, as many times material is demanded which would not be proper and would prove more expensive in the end than a more permanent character. Yesterday he recommended that a number of streets south of Ninth street and west of Figueroa street, which are scheduled for improvement, be paved as hard as possible, they should be though the plans are more costly than those asked by the property owners. The streets recommended, and their paving.

Georgia, Sixteenth to Nineteenth—Six-inch macadam between Ninth and Eleventh; asphalt between Eleventh and Sixteenth.

Valencia, Pico to Sixteenth—Six-inch macadam.

Burlington, Pico to Hoover—Six-inch macadam.

Burlington, between Sixteenth and Hoover—Asphalt.

Hoover, Sixteenth to Washington—Six-inch macadam.

Twenty-fourth, Vermont to Norman—Asphalt on account of railway.

Normandie, Adams to Jefferson—Six-inch macadam.

Hobart boulevard, Twenty-ninth to Jefferson—Six-inch macadam.

Twenty-first, order for new streets was for 4 1/2-inch macadam, but engineer believes this depth would not prove economical. Ordinances of intention will be prepared for all this work soon.

Boyle Heights Sewer.

The contract for section No. 4 of the South Los Angeles main sanitary sewer, connecting Boyle Heights by way of Vernon, with the outfall sewer, was awarded. C. Duncanson was the successful bidder at a gross price of \$47,576. The sewer is of brick, egg-shaped, and is twenty-seven inches in diameter. The main connections will connect with main connections with the outfall sewer.

City Club at Harbor.

The City Club is to visit San Pedro Harbor the 26th of June in a body, according to arrangements made by the manager. It will leave the Pacific Electric depot in special cars at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and will examine the harbor under the guidance of Capt. A. E. Fries. This trip will be made in launches, and when completed the club will visit the Craig shipyards at Long Beach. Dinner, including a surf bath, will be at the Virginia. No speeches are scheduled.

HIS ORDERS FICTITIOUS?

Solicitor Arrested on Charge of Misdemeanor Embarrassment—Alleged to Have Kept Collections.

Upon complaint of Simon Levy, a grain dealer of East Fourth street, George Butler, a well-dressed young man employed as solicitor and collector by the Levy company, was arrested last night and locked up on a charge of misdemeanor embezzlement.

Butler turned in two orders for fertilizer. They were from Mrs. J. Smith and Joseph Smith, parents. Mrs. Smith's order called for twelve tons and Brown's for fourteen tons, at \$1 a ton. Levy alleges that when the fertilizer was delivered at Pomona, it was found that the orders were fictitious.

He was unable to make good, and is alleged to have turned in the orders, thinking they would make him more valuable to the firm.

The misdemeanor embezzlement charge sets forth that Butler kept \$200 from collections belonging to the company.

We Make Real Estate Loans.

May & Hardwick, room 734 Bryant Bldg.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

SORRY TO LEAVE "DEAR BILLY."

FOR HER FATHER'S WIFE GOES FROM HUSBAND.

Woman Says That Her Parent Could Not Stand the Shock of Her Going Away—Is Restored to Her Maiden Name and Custody of Child Goes to Her.

The love of Mrs. Susan MacCoy, wife of Dr. William F. MacCoy, with office in the Bradbury building, for her aged father away back in Boston was stronger than her love for her husband, and she gave up the latter to the former in action. It resulted in the granting by Judge James of a decree in favor of the husband. The testimony disclosed a state of affairs, indicating that so far as the wife was concerned it was not as much a case of loving her husband less but her father more.

The couple were separated—"Billy" being the name of the husband, and the story showed them while the law decrees that they shall hereafter take their several ways, the wife at least, cherishes the recollection of happier days, and has never ceased to address him in endearing terms.

The couple were married in Boston, June 23, 1894, after the husband had been graduated from the University of Pennsylvania as a physician and was following, following a residence in Los Angeles from 1895 to 1900. After the marriage Dr. MacCoy settled in Brookline, a suburb of Boston, and began the practice of his profession. But his health broke down, and he concluded to return to California, to make his home.

Mrs. MacCoy was the daughter of one of the well-known Boston families and her father was very advanced in years, being then in the excess of eighty years. The daughter refused to come to California, thinking her duty was to remain with her aged father and to care for him during his remaining years of life. Letters were introduced by Dr. MacCoy, showing that the love of his wife for her father was stronger than her love for her husband, and that she was willing to do what he desired in this regard.

In the petition it was written that the wife, "Dear old Billy," was strong, "lovingly, Susan."

In another letter it was written that she had a duty here for the present, and she can be patient awhile longer. My father could not stand the shock of my going away." Again she writes, "What do you think of me here? Tell me how things are for this all means as much to me. Is another letter written: "Dear old Billy, I am bound to you, and you are bound to me as it must be, and you desire to pay it and it will be necessary to borrow \$25,000. The Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company has agreed to loan that amount to the association, but will not ask for a cent until further investigation is made. The association, Boyd will be a fine balance."

In a third letter it is written: "I do not owe a duty here for the present, and I can be patient awhile longer. My father could not stand the shock of my going away." Again she writes, "What do you think of me here? Tell me how things are for this all means as much to me. Is another letter written: "Dear old Billy, I am bound to you, and you are bound to me as it must be, and you desire to pay it and it will be necessary to borrow \$25,000. The Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company has agreed to loan that amount to the association, but will not ask for a cent until further investigation is made. The association, Boyd will be a fine balance."

MINOR CHORD.

IN MUSICIAN'S LIFE.

Clara Bussing, a vocal teacher of this city was granted a divorce yesterday from George Bussing, who is engaged in business in New York. The decree was granted on the charge of desertion.

They were married in Milwaukee, May 16, 1896, and afterward lived in Chicago. Mrs. Bussing had engaged in musical works. Afterward they went to New York, and thence back to Chicago, from which city Mrs. Bussing came to Los Angeles in the beginning of this year.

In the course of their life in New York, covering a period of one year, she sent her \$75, although in that entire time she saw him but a few times, and was equal to him. If payments are large as they must be, and you have debts, as it is you cannot look after a wife and child as should be done. My father is not a bad man, but he would never forgive himself if anything happened. You would not have a happy wife out there. The beauty of California have no place for me, and what you have done."

With the order for the decree, was also a judgment that the defendant be required to pay the expenses of the suit he incurred the custody of a child born of the union, Clinton Viles MacCoy, now with the mother. The little one is four years old.

HUSBAND'S SHARE.

ONE UNIMPROVED LOT.

Under the terms of the will of Dominic Cohn, who died last Saturday at the family residence, No. 2600 Menlo Avenue, this city, the widower, Julius E. Cohn, is given only a vacant lot scheduled as worth \$600. The balance of the estate, the whole of which is valued at \$167,015.18, is to be divided among and share alike, among the three children of Dominic Cohn, Charles McCreary and Thomas M. Cohn. Idas McCreary and the sons are children by a former husband, Charles McCreary. The lot bequeathed to the Cohns is known as No. 24, in the Cohn partition of Rancho Rosedale Barroto, in the county of Los Angeles.

In the list of property left by the testator are the following items: The family home, value \$2500; note and mortgage given by Dr. Andrew Dalin; \$2500; Panoramas property on Main street, \$100,500; two mining locations in the San Gabriel Canyon, \$500; personal property, \$500; note and mortgage given by Dr. Andrew Dalin; \$2500; note and mortgage from Rosina Lang and others, \$25,512; note and mortgage from Andrew Dalin, \$10,000; note and mortgage from Rosina Lang and others, \$25,512; note and mortgage from Andrew Dalin, \$10,000; jewelry and wearing apparel, \$1000; and a number of other small items.

The will was executed August 20, 1904, and was filed for probate. Idas McCreary and Charles McCreary and Thomas M. Cohn, in case of the death of the testatrix before he attains his majority, Charles McCreary is nominated as executor. The testatrix directed that the children by McCreary were adopted by Julius E. Cohn, August 11, 1905. The witness to the will were W. H. Davies and Wiloughby Rodman.

PROPERTY FIRST.

THEN DIVORCE ACTION.

The divorce action of Gem F. Wilson against King Wilson, a mining man of Butte, Mont., was set for trial yesterday but by stipulation the matter was postponed until next week, when a date will be fixed for the hearing.

Meantime an effort will be made to secure a division of the property between the parties, but if that cannot be accomplished, there will be no strenuous objections on the part of the ground-charged-adultress.

Mrs. Wilson alleges that her husband is possessed of a large amount of property, although in the answer he denies that he is seized of any such sum as she represents. She alleges that he is the principal owner of the Butte Hotel and the Wilson Hotel, the income from which is \$2000 a month, and furniture in the house worth \$30,000; mining claims at Butte, worth \$25,000; mines near Marysville, on the Piney ranch; three or four ranches in Randeville, one county; over the Metropole Hotel, Ocean Park; and the elegant residence occupied by the wife, on the southwest corner of Magnolia and Adams streets, worth \$10,000.

In addition, there are large amounts of cash to his credit, the wife avers, in the banks of Los Angeles and Butte, Mont.

On the other hand, Wilson declares that he is not out as fabulously in wealth as are almost worthless, and that there is a mortgage of \$10,000 on the Adams-street home.

JUDGED INSANE.

A jury in Judge Wilbur's court yesterday found J. M. Hill insane. He will be ordered sent to the State Hospital at Patton.

On the other hand, Wilson declares that he is not out as fabulously in wealth as are almost worthless, and that there is a mortgage of \$10,000 on the Adams-street home.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

A jury in Judge Wilbur's court yesterday found J. M. Hill insane. He will be ordered sent to the State Hospital at Patton.

On the other hand, Wilson declares that he is not out as fabulously in wealth as are almost worthless, and that there is a mortgage of \$10,000 on the Adams-street home.

IN THE COURTHOUSE.

THEIR JURY LIST.

The following men were drawn in Judge Monroe's court yesterday, for jury service for the term beginning July 1:

W. A. Abbott, Santa Monica; E. A. Ashby, Artesia; James Blythe, Glendale; V. W. Baker, Lodi; B. B. Campbell, Huntington Beach; G. Davidson, Compton; A. F. Dunbar, Santa Monica; J. S. Dodge, Short; J. Engleman, Santa Monica; A. J. Gwynne, Lankershim; J. J. Hurst, The Palms; T. K. Keiser, Lordsburg; Charles Loop, Claremont; J. J. Martin, Compton; R. J. Mutch, Long Beach; Albert J. Montgomery, Santa Monica; Harry Miller, Pasadena; F. B. Morris, Santa Monica; G. Stinham, Altadena; George Spofford, Clearwater; W. E. Strange, Pasadena; F. W. Talley, Covina; R. Taylor, Glendale; J. Q. Thayer, Monrovia; V. W. Walker, Glendale; W. W. Wong, Pomona; C. M. Buck, A. W. Beaman, Frank Bedell, R. F. Bain, J. W. Brown, Allison Barlow, H. W. Clement, A. E. Billings, C. C. Clegg, W. A. Clement, Artie Crabb, H. R. Crowe, G. L. Davidson, A. C. Day, H. C. Fryman, W. N. Goddard, S. K. Hempstead, William J. Jones, Henry Knauff, Clarence L. Johnson, H. N. Nodé, C. H. Quincy, Thomas Rogers, C. L. Read, L. T. Shettler, W. N. Sarver, A. W. Skinner, Frank R. Strong, A. T. Thorner, J. W. Van Horn, and Johnson Wilson, Los Angeles.

NEW JURY LIST.

The following men were drawn in Judge Monroe's court yesterday, for jury service for the term beginning July 1:

W. A. Abbott, Santa Monica; E. A.

the courtroom looking to settlement of the property proposed between the parties. Mrs. Wilson discussed the transaction with her husband and turned with those of the husband, while the defendant sat in the rear taking in the situation, and seemed the least concerned of the entire party.

INCORPORATION.

Papers for the incorporation of the Spaulding Rock Company, with a capital stock of \$50,000, were filed in the office of the County Clerk yesterday. The directors are W. E. Spaulding, John H. Foley, J. E. Heber, C. A. Thurston and Clarence G. Mann.

REALTY MAN FINED.

William M. Ness, Los Angeles real estate dealer, was fined \$100 by Justice Ling yesterday morning upon conviction of making an illegal notarial acknowledgment.

PENALTY FOR DRIVER.

Charles Root paid a fine of \$50 yesterday in Justice Ling's court for driving a horse which was unfit for work.

WING IS FREE.

Owing to the failure of the prosecuting witness to appear, Wing Si Yu, a Pasadena laundryman, was discharged from custody yesterday by Justice Pierce. He was charged with battery upon Wong Hong.

ACTRESS SUED.

Maud Dawson, an actress, filed a suit for \$300 in Justice Stevens' court yesterday. She alleges that she made a contract with the defendant company to sing and perform for three weeks from March 27, at a salary of \$600 per week.

The plaintiff represents that there is on the lot a nine-story steel structure, erected at a cost of \$420,000, which is free of all encumbrance. The association, however, contracted for \$100,000, which it will be necessary to pay it and will be necessary to borrow \$25,000. The Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company has agreed to loan that amount to the association, but will not ask for a cent until further investigation is made.

COMPLAINTS ARE MANY.

Reynolds claims that Boyd has conducted his practice for more than a year, but that the case was only recently brought to the attention of his office.

He says that after securing confessions from three little girls, ranging in ages from 7 to 9 years, he was discharged before Police Justice Chambers.

REYNOLDS ARRESTED.

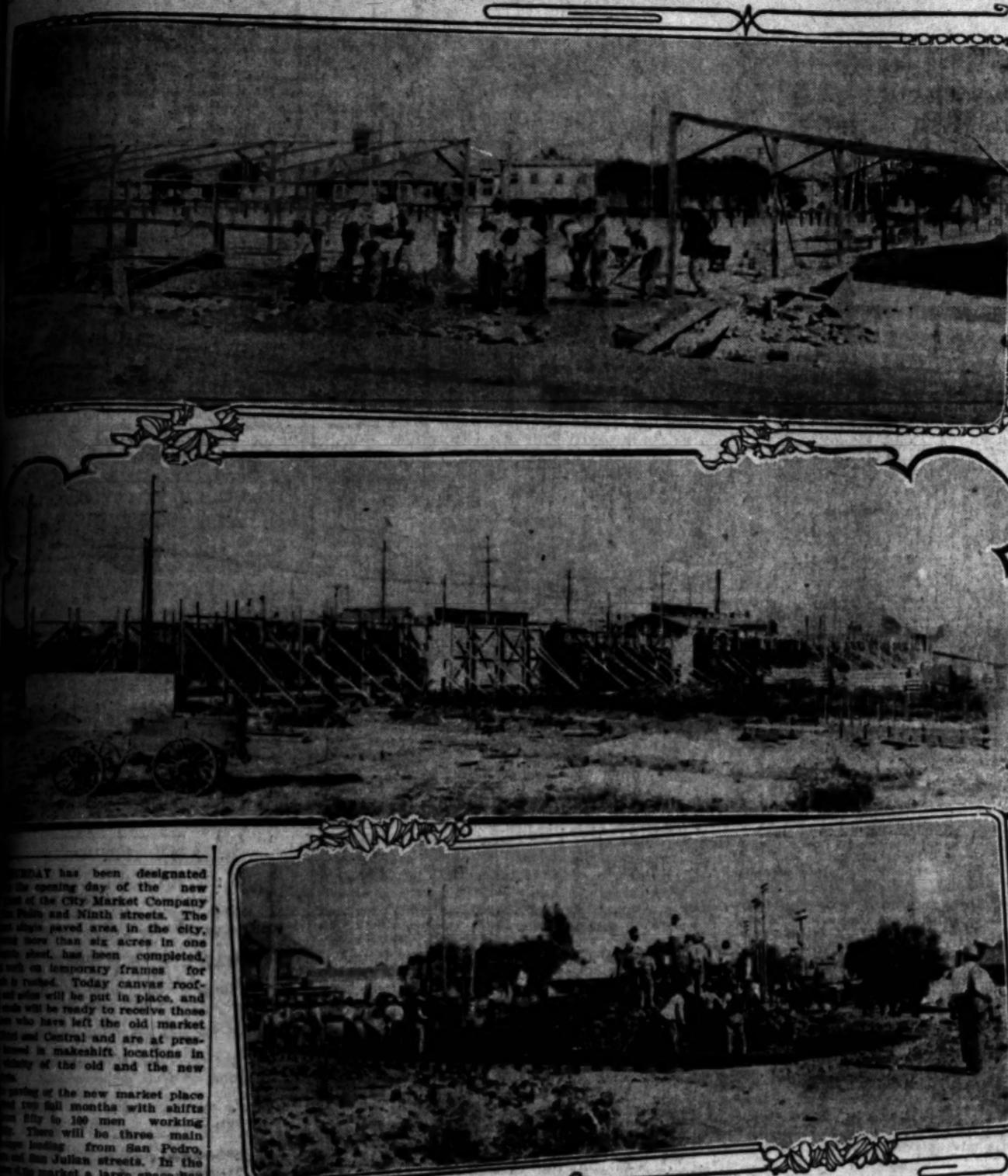
R. T. Boyd, 49 years of age, Tuesday night, Boyd conducts a little grocery store on Sunbeam boulevard and Figueroa street.

He is charged with enticing little girls to his little room in the rear of the store, and there making lewd and lascivious advances to them.

REYNOLDS CLAIMS.

Reynolds claims that Boyd would offer candy to little girls who were sent to the store by their parents, and entice them into his bedroom.

SIX-ACRE PAVED AREA IN NEW MARKET; TWO PLANTS GOING UP, ONE SOON OPEN.



Coca-Cola
never you see an arrow
in a soda fountain, and it
is so delicious and
in its advertising no
imitators.

Coca-Cola
relieves fatigue.
Coca-Cola is always
just to tickle your
taste, but alive with
Coca is delicious.

where

What

dead for

fair Japanese.

of Mikado die in re-

volver duel.

cause of struggle. With

as Frey Engine. But

before. Shot is Fired

to Fund for Tulare

and

wire to the timer.

June 16.—(Exclusive Dis-

Japanese, Marukawa,

and Nakamura, a

man of Visalia, en-

died this afternoon; both

Marukawa, it is said, ran

with the wife of Marukawa ten

years ago.

He later returned to the

country.

came to Visalia with the

plan of killing Marukawa, last

but not in the Matsuwa resi-

dence.

Marukawa was accompa-

nied by his son, a

few revolver and com-

panions at close range. Both

were instantly killed. The

son fainted

and was

shot dead.

Wife OUT FAIR.

now few revolvers and com-

panions at close range. Both

were instantly killed. The

son fainted

and was

shot dead.

Wife

SCHOOL

CELESTEUR.

Local Superintendent Walker

the compilation of the

new school census for the

year 1908-09.

The records show a total

gain of 1,000.

The gain of

1,000 over last year

is the increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

ber of students in the

schools in the city.

The increase in the num-

JUN. 17, 1909.

FACTS, FEATURES AND FANCIES FOR WOMEN



It happens that hon-
or and wealth were distributed
and when this happened,
the most distinguished
of that honor. Right here we have
the faculty of the college filed onto the
campus in the insignia
of their academic degrees, for the
graduation exercises, there
was present a modest lit-
tle girl in her cap and
gown who carried herself with quiet
and, as is always her custom,
in the most inconspicuous posi-
tion, the last, although for
Mary Cunningham, profes-
sor of the college, by the
faculty and the strongest intel-
lectual and spiritual forces of that in-
stitution.

At the conclusion of the graduation
ceremony, the students
gathered from her seat in
the degree of M. A.
and some by the college,
a burst of applause went up
from all the hills surrounding
the college grounds.
The hundreds of the
graduates, and class
mates of the college and
Cunningham there assembled,
the graduation exercises
ended, and the students and class
mates of applause and the way
had demonstrated the
justice had been done to this
loved and beloved woman.
As before you choose your gifts for
the fair girl-bride, take a look at these
mahogany and brass furnishings.

Fads and Fashions.

The black and white hat is most
fashionable for all occasions.

Silk that really does not figure in
the present fashion season.

Flowers and fruits are used in enormous
quantities in millinery.

Trim cravats are again the thing,
finished with dainty little stickpins.

Foundation collars made of net
rather than of chiffon are now to be
had.

The director is only hinted at in
the development of washable mate-

Metallic ribbon belts, finished with
buckles of the same tone, are popular.

Perforated tips are seen on many of
the smartest pumps and one-eyelet
shoes.

A good many eighteenth-century
ruchings are being used on new gowns
and wraps.

Traveling skirts are cut so that they
escape the ground by a scant three
inches.

The pointed waistline is a novelty
after the straight cross effects of the
empire cut.

Among the materials used for bath-
ing suits are mohair, fine serges, taffetas
and silk serges.

Some of the newest and smartest of
skirt and coat costumes are being
made without sleeves.

Kind Hearts—Good Deeds

"How far that little candle throws its
soft shine!"

There's quite a fad for candles
now, and you know we're
likely to continue it in pretty
much everything these days. In
our big furniture stores I dis-
covered a regular lay-out of mahogany
candelabra in all sizes and shapes, ranging
from the simple to the elaborate. I
was struck by the number of
expensive and exclusive
"mahogany" and
"ebony" and "walnut" some as
high as \$100.00. They are
indeed in nature, too, reaching
as high as \$100.00.

The speaker is only hinted at in
the development of washable mate-

Metallic ribbon belts, finished with
buckles of the same tone, are popular.

Perforated tips are seen on many of
the smartest pumps and one-eyelet
shoes.

A good many eighteenth-century
ruchings are being used on new gowns
and wraps.

Traveling skirts are cut so that they
escape the ground by a scant three
inches.

The pointed waistline is a novelty
after the straight cross effects of the
empire cut.

Among the materials used for bath-
ing suits are mohair, fine serges, taffetas
and silk serges.

Some of the newest and smartest of
skirt and coat costumes are being
made without sleeves.

Kind Hearts—Good Deeds

"How far that little candle throws its
soft shine!"

There's quite a fad for candles
now, and you know we're
likely to continue it in pretty
much everything these days. In
our big furniture stores I dis-
covered a regular lay-out of mahogany
candelabra in all sizes and shapes, ranging
from the simple to the elaborate. I
was struck by the number of
expensive and exclusive
"mahogany" and
"ebony" and "walnut" some as
high as \$100.00. They are
indeed in nature, too, reaching
as high as \$100.00.

The speaker is only hinted at in
the development of washable mate-

Metallic ribbon belts, finished with
buckles of the same tone, are popular.

Perforated tips are seen on many of
the smartest pumps and one-eyelet
shoes.

A good many eighteenth-century
ruchings are being used on new gowns
and wraps.

Traveling skirts are cut so that they
escape the ground by a scant three
inches.

The pointed waistline is a novelty
after the straight cross effects of the
empire cut.

Among the materials used for bath-
ing suits are mohair, fine serges, taffetas
and silk serges.

Some of the newest and smartest of
skirt and coat costumes are being
made without sleeves.

Kind Hearts—Good Deeds

"How far that little candle throws its
soft shine!"

There's quite a fad for candles
now, and you know we're
likely to continue it in pretty
much everything these days. In
our big furniture stores I dis-
covered a regular lay-out of mahogany
candelabra in all sizes and shapes, ranging
from the simple to the elaborate. I
was struck by the number of
expensive and exclusive
"mahogany" and
"ebony" and "walnut" some as
high as \$100.00. They are
indeed in nature, too, reaching
as high as \$100.00.

The speaker is only hinted at in
the development of washable mate-

Metallic ribbon belts, finished with
buckles of the same tone, are popular.

Perforated tips are seen on many of
the smartest pumps and one-eyelet
shoes.

A good many eighteenth-century
ruchings are being used on new gowns
and wraps.

Traveling skirts are cut so that they
escape the ground by a scant three
inches.

The pointed waistline is a novelty
after the straight cross effects of the
empire cut.

Among the materials used for bath-
ing suits are mohair, fine serges, taffetas
and silk serges.

Some of the newest and smartest of
skirt and coat costumes are being
made without sleeves.

Kind Hearts—Good Deeds

"How far that little candle throws its
soft shine!"

There's quite a fad for candles
now, and you know we're
likely to continue it in pretty
much everything these days. In
our big furniture stores I dis-
covered a regular lay-out of mahogany
candelabra in all sizes and shapes, ranging
from the simple to the elaborate. I
was struck by the number of
expensive and exclusive
"mahogany" and
"ebony" and "walnut" some as
high as \$100.00. They are
indeed in nature, too, reaching
as high as \$100.00.

The speaker is only hinted at in
the development of washable mate-

Metallic ribbon belts, finished with
buckles of the same tone, are popular.

Perforated tips are seen on many of
the smartest pumps and one-eyelet
shoes.

A good many eighteenth-century
ruchings are being used on new gowns
and wraps.

Traveling skirts are cut so that they
escape the ground by a scant three
inches.

The pointed waistline is a novelty
after the straight cross effects of the
empire cut.

Among the materials used for bath-
ing suits are mohair, fine serges, taffetas
and silk serges.

Some of the newest and smartest of
skirt and coat costumes are being
made without sleeves.

Kind Hearts—Good Deeds

"How far that little candle throws its
soft shine!"

There's quite a fad for candles
now, and you know we're
likely to continue it in pretty
much everything these days. In
our big furniture stores I dis-
covered a regular lay-out of mahogany
candelabra in all sizes and shapes, ranging
from the simple to the elaborate. I
was struck by the number of
expensive and exclusive
"mahogany" and
"ebony" and "walnut" some as
high as \$100.00. They are
indeed in nature, too, reaching
as high as \$100.00.

The speaker is only hinted at in
the development of washable mate-

Metallic ribbon belts, finished with
buckles of the same tone, are popular.

Perforated tips are seen on many of
the smartest pumps and one-eyelet
shoes.

A good many eighteenth-century
ruchings are being used on new gowns
and wraps.

Traveling skirts are cut so that they
escape the ground by a scant three
inches.

The pointed waistline is a novelty
after the straight cross effects of the
empire cut.

Among the materials used for bath-
ing suits are mohair, fine serges, taffetas
and silk serges.

Some of the newest and smartest of
skirt and coat costumes are being
made without sleeves.

Kind Hearts—Good Deeds

"How far that little candle throws its
soft shine!"

There's quite a fad for candles
now, and you know we're
likely to continue it in pretty
much everything these days. In
our big furniture stores I dis-
covered a regular lay-out of mahogany
candelabra in all sizes and shapes, ranging
from the simple to the elaborate. I
was struck by the number of
expensive and exclusive
"mahogany" and
"ebony" and "walnut" some as
high as \$100.00. They are
indeed in nature, too, reaching
as high as \$100.00.

The speaker is only hinted at in
the development of washable mate-

Metallic ribbon belts, finished with
buckles of the same tone, are popular.

Perforated tips are seen on many of
the smartest pumps and one-eyelet
shoes.

A good many eighteenth-century
ruchings are being used on new gowns
and wraps.

Traveling skirts are cut so that they
escape the ground by a scant three
inches.

The pointed waistline is a novelty
after the straight cross effects of the
empire cut.

Among the materials used for bath-
ing suits are mohair, fine serges, taffetas
and silk serges.

Some of the newest and smartest of
skirt and coat costumes are being
made without sleeves.

Kind Hearts—Good Deeds

"How far that little candle throws its
soft shine!"

There's quite a fad for candles
now, and you know we're
likely to continue it in pretty
much everything these days. In
our big furniture stores I dis-
covered a regular lay-out of mahogany
candelabra in all sizes and shapes, ranging
from the simple to the elaborate. I
was struck by the number of
expensive and exclusive
"mahogany" and
"ebony" and "walnut" some as
high as \$100.00. They are
indeed in nature, too, reaching
as high as \$100.00.

The speaker is only hinted at in
the development of washable mate-

Metallic ribbon belts, finished with
buckles of the same tone, are popular.

Perforated tips are seen on many of
the smartest pumps and one-eyelet
shoes.

A good many eighteenth-century
ruchings are being used on new gowns
and wraps.

Traveling skirts are cut so that they
escape the ground by a scant three
inches.

The pointed waistline is a novelty
after the straight cross effects of the
empire cut.

Among the materials used for bath-
ing suits are mohair, fine serges, taffetas
and silk serges.

Some of the newest and smartest of
skirt and coat costumes are being
made without sleeves.

Kind Hearts—Good Deeds

"How far that little candle throws its
soft shine!"

There's quite a fad for candles
now, and you know we're
likely to continue it in pretty
much everything these days. In
our big furniture stores I dis-
covered a regular lay-out of mahogany
candelabra in all sizes and shapes, ranging
from the simple to the elaborate. I
was struck by the number of
expensive and exclusive
"mahogany" and
"ebony" and "walnut" some as
high as \$100.00. They are
indeed in nature, too, reaching
as high as \$100.00.

The speaker is only hinted at in
the development of washable mate-

Metallic ribbon belts, finished with
buckles of the same tone, are popular.

Perforated tips are seen on many of
the smartest pumps and one-eyelet
shoes.

A good many eighteenth-century
ruchings are being used on new gowns
and wraps.

Traveling skirts are cut so that they
escape the ground by a scant three
inches.

The pointed waistline is a novelty
after the straight cross effects of the
empire cut.

Among the materials used for bath-
ing suits are mohair, fine serges, taffetas
and silk serges.

Some of the newest and smartest of
skirt and coat costumes are being
made without sleeves.

Kind Hearts—Good Deeds

"How far that little candle throws its
soft shine!"

There's quite a fad for candles
now, and you know we're
likely to continue it in pretty
much everything these days. In
our big furniture stores I dis-
covered a regular lay-out of mahogany
candelabra in all sizes and shapes, ranging
from the simple to the elaborate. I
was struck by the number of
expensive and exclusive
"mahogany" and
"ebony" and "walnut" some as
high as \$100.00. They are
indeed in nature, too, reaching
as high as \$100.00.

The speaker is only hinted at in
the development of washable mate-

Metallic ribbon belts, finished with
buckles of the same tone, are popular.

Perforated tips are seen on many of
the smartest pumps and one-eyelet
shoes.

A good many eighteenth-century
ruchings are being used on new gowns
and wraps.

Traveling skirts are cut so that they
escape the ground by a scant three
inches.

The pointed waistline is a novelty
after the straight cross effects of the
empire cut.

Among the materials used for bath-
ing suits are mohair, fine serges, taffetas
and silk serges.

GIRLS STOLEN FOR SLAVERY?

May Be Smuggled to China and Life of Sin.

Sleuth Scents Clew to Many That Are Missing.

Fall Into Procurers' Hands and Drop from Sight.

A possible clew to the whereabouts of some of the young girls who have disappeared mysteriously from Los Angeles in the last year or so was furnished yesterday by a local detective who has been thrown in contact with a gang of procurers recently driven out of Los Angeles.

He makes the startling statement that the girls have been "shanghaied" on the wharves of Los Angeles, smuggled aboard vessels at San Francisco and taken to China, there to live a life of slavery in brothels.

Scores of girls are reported as missing to the police every year. In many instances they return home safely; if so, the police seldom hear of it, for parents and grandmothers are lax in making known this fact.

Captain of Detectives Flammer said yesterday that the files of his office confirm the stories of girls who dropped suddenly from sight and from whom nothing has been heard since their disappearance.

THOUSAND A HEAD.

Several low denizens of the old red-light district are said to have been engaged in the traffic of procuring young girls to the resorts in China. An average of 2,000 girls are reported to be offered for every girl smuggled aboard a Chinese freight vessel in San Francisco, or onto some of the numerous tramp ships sailing for China.

A system has been perfected, it is alleged, by which a few men on certain ships take charge of such passengers and see to their delivery on the other side of the Pacific.

The business has been profitable to the procurers who engineered it. Their chief quarry, it is said, is girls who are friends to raise an alarm upon their arrival in China. Orphans are sought more than any others. Youth and good forms are the principal points, beauty not counting.

One of the procurers is said to have confessed just before leaving San Diego for San Francisco, that he had sent away twenty-five girls within a year. He meant a profit to him of nearly \$25,000, but only small amounts were going to those who aided him in his operations. He was only one of several in the same occupation.

In the past there have been several stories in Los Angeles of introduced women who were engaged in bringing young girls here from foreign countries for immoral purposes. Never, so far as known, has there been an arrest of a person who induced girls from here to go to other countries for the same purpose.

HARD TO STOP TRAFFIC.

Local officials say it is difficult to obtain evidence upon which malefactors of the latter class can be apprehended.

Other girls said to have been sent to China are a number who went willingly, knowing the life that was in store for them. They were of a hardened class, and they welcomed the change.

Of others, many were virtually taken prisoner here and came to a realization of their real fate only upon being landed in China, where they were delivered into the living graves.

Once more opportunity is open for them to set away, not to communicate with relatives and friends here. In a little while it is all over with them, and even if they could, they would not.

In San Francisco, Portland and Seattle, and in smaller towns and cities along the coast, it is said, the same kind of raids have been made on young girls as the world over by the procurers to the detective who is to be believed, thousands of girls have been sent from the United States to China in the last few years.

As far as the law is concerned, however, it is declared this class of business has been broken up. The procurers and maquereaus are "on the run," and there is little opportunity for them to make any kind of livelihood.

FROHMAN STANDS UP FOR BURKE.

Says Her Acting Is Too New and Up-to-Date to Be Appreciated in London—F. R. Benson and Laurence Irving Coming to America.

BY MALCOLM WATSON.

London, May 15.—Chief of the week's events is the distinctly unfavorable reception of the critics of "Love Watcher" with Billie Burke in the leading part. The abuse lavished upon "The Devil" was bad enough in all conscience, but not more marked than the severity displayed both to the new piece at the Haymarket and to unfortunate Billie Burke. There can be no question that from the English viewpoint, at least, her act in the United States. Acting, of course, must always be more or less a matter of sentiment and of taste; what is one man's meat in another man's poison: what pleases me may very well disgust you. But the audience's contempt to deplore the change in Billie Burke's methods. I am perfectly prepared to find my own views derided by others. I am much the same as you will remain in public. I have given up swimming until the close of the season.

The morning after production I had long chat with Charles Frohman, who defended his girl but little satisfaction from his personal L. notices. He is too good a sportman, however, not to take a failure philosophically. "The Devil" was clearly determined to stand to his mark. The tenacity of a hero, "Billie Burke," he said, "gave in my judgment a perfect performance in the new school of acting. What she is acting offers anything surprising now. It takes time for her to be appreciated. The path of pioneers is always beset with danger and that is precisely why I choose to walk in it." Billie Burke's critics exactly what I wanted her to do. Five years hence London will recognize her method to be the true comedy method. You can't stop the advance of the rising tide and believe me, it is our duty in our direction. Billie Burke is also reluctantly right and before very long you will all know it."

Another of your leading managers has just arrived in London, Lester Duff name. I gather that he is over

here for purposes of business as much as of pleasure. He has a big scheme in hand for a series of Shakespearean reviews in America. Still another will be he is now doing the London theaters with the object of picking up any little stray bits of histrio talent of Shakespearean productions. F. R. Benson telegraphed me the other day from Stratford-on-Avon that he had been with an offer to cross the Atlantic early next year in order to undertake the direction of a Shakespearean festival in the principal cities of America on lines similar to those at Stratford. At present, however, cannot remain with you longer as he has made himself responsible for the Stratford festival of 1916.

As I foreshadowed last week Charles

Frohman has arranged with George Edwards for a dramatic season at the Adelphi, beginning about the middle of October. The production will be "The Great Divide," with Henry Miller in his original role. He is to have Wynne Mathison as his leading woman, who, of course, sustains the part formerly played by Mrs. Burton, but who, by the by, is now in London, but who sails for New York on Wednesday next accompanied by Alice

Adams. The Adelphi company will consist mostly of Americans, but a few Americans will be brought over to fill the character parts. "The Great Divide" is to be followed by "The Merchant of Venice." The "House," about which we have heard a good deal and are naturally anxious to see. In this Henry Miller will not be in, but he has promised to take the stage direction of which is under his control. Should success attend, a new venture it will be still further extended.

It is not often Frohman is tempted to write to the newspapers. This week, however, he has broken his rule by addressing a letter to The Times on the subject of the national theater.

Frohman announced determination to turn the Duke of York's into a repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project. Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others, man capable than he to cultivate it, and that he will be only too pleased to hand over the fruits of his labors to the committee of the national theater.

Frohman's announcement of his intention to turn the Duke of York's into a

repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter

schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project.

Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others, man

capable than he to cultivate it, and that he will be only too pleased to hand over the fruits of his labors to the committee of the national theater.

Frohman's announcement of his intention to turn the Duke of York's into a

repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter

schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project.

Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others, man

capable than he to cultivate it, and that he will be only too pleased to hand over the fruits of his labors to the committee of the national theater.

Frohman's announcement of his intention to turn the Duke of York's into a

repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter

schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project.

Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others, man

capable than he to cultivate it, and that he will be only too pleased to hand over the fruits of his labors to the committee of the national theater.

Frohman's announcement of his intention to turn the Duke of York's into a

repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter

schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project.

Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others, man

capable than he to cultivate it, and that he will be only too pleased to hand over the fruits of his labors to the committee of the national theater.

Frohman's announcement of his intention to turn the Duke of York's into a

repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter

schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project.

Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others, man

capable than he to cultivate it, and that he will be only too pleased to hand over the fruits of his labors to the committee of the national theater.

Frohman's announcement of his intention to turn the Duke of York's into a

repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter

schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project.

Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others, man

capable than he to cultivate it, and that he will be only too pleased to hand over the fruits of his labors to the committee of the national theater.

Frohman's announcement of his intention to turn the Duke of York's into a

repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter

schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project.

Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others, man

capable than he to cultivate it, and that he will be only too pleased to hand over the fruits of his labors to the committee of the national theater.

Frohman's announcement of his intention to turn the Duke of York's into a

repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter

schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project.

Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others, man

capable than he to cultivate it, and that he will be only too pleased to hand over the fruits of his labors to the committee of the national theater.

Frohman's announcement of his intention to turn the Duke of York's into a

repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter

schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project.

Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others, man

capable than he to cultivate it, and that he will be only too pleased to hand over the fruits of his labors to the committee of the national theater.

Frohman's announcement of his intention to turn the Duke of York's into a

repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter

schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project.

Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others, man

capable than he to cultivate it, and that he will be only too pleased to hand over the fruits of his labors to the committee of the national theater.

Frohman's announcement of his intention to turn the Duke of York's into a

repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter

schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project.

Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others, man

capable than he to cultivate it, and that he will be only too pleased to hand over the fruits of his labors to the committee of the national theater.

Frohman's announcement of his intention to turn the Duke of York's into a

repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter

schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project.

Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others, man

capable than he to cultivate it, and that he will be only too pleased to hand over the fruits of his labors to the committee of the national theater.

Frohman's announcement of his intention to turn the Duke of York's into a

repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter

schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project.

Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others, man

capable than he to cultivate it, and that he will be only too pleased to hand over the fruits of his labors to the committee of the national theater.

Frohman's announcement of his intention to turn the Duke of York's into a

repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter

schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project.

Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others, man

capable than he to cultivate it, and that he will be only too pleased to hand over the fruits of his labors to the committee of the national theater.

Frohman's announcement of his intention to turn the Duke of York's into a

repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter

schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project.

Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others, man

capable than he to cultivate it, and that he will be only too pleased to hand over the fruits of his labors to the committee of the national theater.

Frohman's announcement of his intention to turn the Duke of York's into a

repertory theater has created a considerable stir in the camp of the nationalists. Their fear is—and I am bound to confess that it seems to me fairly well-founded—that with these counter

schemes of Frohman and Herbert French to establish repertory theaters attention will be diverted from the larger and more important project.

Frohman defends his position extremely, insisting that by merely clearing the ground for others,

OF DYHOOD DAY COMPLETE CHRONICLE OF ONE DAY'S DOINGS SOUTH OF THE TEHACHAPI.

NEWS REPORTS FROM CORRESPONDENTS OF THE TIMES.

TRAIN KILLS QUICKLY.

Accident on Santa Fe Not Far from Corona Causes Instant Death to Track Walker.

CORONA, June 16.—An accident which occurred on the Santa Fe five minutes after noon this afternoon Anton Aranda lost his life. Aranda was a track walker and was riding on a railroad velocipede. He was going eastward down a grade when he was overtaken by an eastbound passenger train.

The engineer whistled a warning but the man did not appear to notice it. His death was instantaneous. Aranda was 45. He leaves a widow and several step-children. One step-daughter was killed in a runaway accident two weeks ago.

OUT AND IN.

Charles Payton, whose trial on a charge of mail robbery in the law has been in session since Tuesday morning, was acquitted last evening. He was at once re-arrested on the same charge, the complaining witness being uncooperative. This was Payton's second trial on the same charge; the jury disagreed on the first one.

VOTE ON BONDS.

The Trustees last evening passed on the second reading, three ordinances calling for bond issues of \$20,000, \$9,000 and \$14,500 for installing a sewer system, drainage system and improving the streets. The bonds are to run for 20 years.

William L. Liggett Hey died yesterday. Rev. G. B. Cliff conducted the funeral services today. Hey was 50 years old and a native of Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Austin of Boulder Colorado are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alden.

Local news reports have about them, but their generally divided, and the last two nights have seen the law of the land.

News of a strange woman, who was at home in a house on Main Street, was brought to the attention of the Sheriff. She was a native of the Philippines. She had been conduct in a house of ill-fame.

After searching in vain for the girl in and around San Francisco, Von Schmidt heard that she had been taken to San Diego. He came here and has been engaged in a search, without success, for almost two years.

He makes his living by fishing, and is the only article of value he possesses is a string of Tahiti beads, which he uses as a reward for information as to the whereabouts of his daughter.

Graduation exercises of the State Normal School will be held at 10 o'clock this morning. The class numbers seventy-five. The program will include an invocation by Rev. H. H. Wayant, and an address by Rev. William Brown Thorp, on "The Place of the Teacher in the Community."

President S. T. Black will present the diplomas.

SCHERER TO BE SPEAKER.

President J. B. Scherer of Throp Polytechnic Institute, Pasadena, will address the graduates and students of the San Diego High School at the annual commencement exercises. He yesterday accepted the invitation of Superintendent Schools MacKinnon to come here for the purpose.

DOG FINDS BODY.

Two soldiers returning to Ft. Ransom early this morning were attracted to a spot alongside the Santa Fe Railroad track by the pitiful howling of a dog. There they found the body of an unknown Mexican. The man had been crushed. It was supposed the man had been killed by the bound "Owl" train, which had passed the spot a few hours before.

TENT CITY OPENS.

The summer season at Tent City was ushered in today with a large attendance. Ohlmeyer and his band received the usual high praise. More visitors are expected this season than ever before.

KILLS BIRD PEST.

Ventura's Solitary English Sparrow Slain—Lineman Seriously Hurt by Fall.

VENTURA, June 16.—The English sparrow is dead. It was slain this morning by Ben Pasio, a local merchant. The sparrow, the first one ever seen in Ventura, appeared a month ago. It drove the linens from the laundry placed in front of the store. Pasio tried several times to get the intruder, and this morning shot it on his head. Lovers of native birds are on the lookout for others here. If any come, they will be promptly shot.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS

All Imperial Valley towns are recovering over the news that the drawing for the Yuma Indian reservation, which lies entirely within Imperial county, along the Colorado River, is to take place on the reservation instead of at Washington, as had been planned. Hundreds of land-seekers will visit the reservation this summer, and there are many more applicants than there are allotments of land. It is believed that large numbers will come over into this valley to look over land and crop conditions before the Indians leave. The Imperial Valley asks is an opportunity to show the visitors what has been, and what can be done here.

TEXAS TICK NOT WANTED.

County Live Stock Inspector Dauday has protested to the Imperial County Board of Supervisors against allowing Texas ticks to enter the county to come into the country, as he alleges that the stock is affected with the Texas tick.

Prof. Mott Arnold, principal of the Imperial Union High School, at Imperial, has been appointed a member of the Imperial County Board of Education. Mrs. C. A. Frederick of Brawley, has been re-elected a member of the board.

County Supervisor Ferguson has been appointed a delegate to the Imperial County to the National Irrigation Congress at Spokane, Wash., to be held in August. Dist.-Atty. Emanuel is also a county delegate.

Joe Clegg, who has been sentenced to San Quentin prison for six years for the killing of John Proctor at Holtville.

FARMERS TO CO-OPERATE.

Farmers from all points of Imperial Valley, and a delegation of seven men, representing 100 farmers of Coachella Valley, met in Holtville yesterday to decide upon the organization of a cooperative association for handling all farm products.

Warehouses are to be constructed at towns in each valley and crops are to be stored for members until conditions are most favorable for their marketing.

The members of the cooperatives organized some weeks ago to form a stock corporation of this character for Imperial Valley alone. Both Imperial and Coachella Valley are to work in harmony for better market returns.

Finest resort hotel in Southern California was opened by the manager and the couple in the mountains, 2000 feet above sea level.

LOAN COIN TO CITY.

Riverside Citizens Offer to Advance Cost for City Hall Accepted by Council.

RIVERSIDE, June 16.—The offer of a group of Riverside citizens to loan the city sufficient money to erect a City Hall on the site already secured on the corner of Seventh and Orange streets, this money to be later refunded when a bond issue shall have been voted, was accepted yesterday by the Council.

The outside cost is to be \$60,000, and the money is to be loaned at 7 per cent interest. Mayor Evans and Councilmen Dole and Ford were named as a committee to secure competitive bids for the building. Expenses of the trust fund will be paid to the architectural beauty of the building, as it is to occupy an important place in the civic center plan which is being worked out. It is proposed to have the projected City Hall completed by the time the lease on the present quarters expires, January 1, 1911.

BAY CITY.

BAY CITY, June 16.—Rev. Bailey, fifty-five, of the San Bernardino First Methodist Church, died yesterday. This morning his son, Rev. W. S. Smith, and his wife, Agnes, and J. H. Friend, pastor of the First Methodist Church, performed the funeral service.

Marguerite, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, died yesterday morning at the same hour as her husband. Just some hours earlier, the public was informed that Robert S. Bailey had suffered an ad-

OLD MAN TELLS QUEER STORY.

ASKS GOVERNOR TO AID HIM IN SEARCH FOR DAUGHTER.

Returns from South Seas to Find Child Has Disappeared—He's Been Looking for Her in Vain for Years—Dog Finds Body by Rail-road Track—Tent City Opens.

SAN DIEGO, June 16.—Capt. A. W. Von Schmidt, an old fisherman of this city, has penned a letter asking Gov. Gillett to assist him in finding his missing daughter, Mabel.

Von Schmidt is a queer fellow. He says he left San Francisco in December, 1906, for Tahiti, leaving his daughter, who was then 5 years old, with his sister, Mrs. C. L. Taunton of Alameda. After spending nine months in the South Seas, he returned, but was unable to find any trace of his daughter or sister. He was told by neighbors that the child had been placed in a school and would receive a better education than he could afford her.

An inquest was held by Coronor G. Smith this afternoon. The funeral will be held in Santa Ana at 2 o'clock Friday. Mrs. Davis is 25 years old.

MILIES MUST WAIT.

Information was received at the Courthouse today to the effect that Judge Wilson, of Los Angeles had decided against the county officers who were granted additional deputies under a county government act passed by the last Legislature. The case was to be tried by W. H. Newell, a deputy in the Assessor's office.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

Davis, who is a well-known mountaineer, was away from home this morning when Mrs. Davis and a boy who lives on the ranch with them in the Santiago Canyon, entered a corral for the purpose of driving out the cow.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

An inquest was held by Coronor G. Smith this afternoon. The funeral will be held in Santa Ana at 2 o'clock Friday. Mrs. Davis is 25 years old.

INVESTIGATION.

Information was received at the Courthouse today to the effect that Judge Wilson, of Los Angeles had decided against the county officers who were granted additional deputies under a county government act passed by the last Legislature. The case was to be tried by W. H. Newell, a deputy in the Assessor's office.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

Davis, who is a well-known mountaineer, was away from home this morning when Mrs. Davis and a boy who lives on the ranch with them in the Santiago Canyon, entered a corral for the purpose of driving out the cow.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

An inquest was held by Coronor G. Smith this afternoon. The funeral will be held in Santa Ana at 2 o'clock Friday. Mrs. Davis is 25 years old.

INVESTIGATION.

Information was received at the Courthouse today to the effect that Judge Wilson, of Los Angeles had decided against the county officers who were granted additional deputies under a county government act passed by the last Legislature. The case was to be tried by W. H. Newell, a deputy in the Assessor's office.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

Davis, who is a well-known mountaineer, was away from home this morning when Mrs. Davis and a boy who lives on the ranch with them in the Santiago Canyon, entered a corral for the purpose of driving out the cow.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

An inquest was held by Coronor G. Smith this afternoon. The funeral will be held in Santa Ana at 2 o'clock Friday. Mrs. Davis is 25 years old.

INVESTIGATION.

Information was received at the Courthouse today to the effect that Judge Wilson, of Los Angeles had decided against the county officers who were granted additional deputies under a county government act passed by the last Legislature. The case was to be tried by W. H. Newell, a deputy in the Assessor's office.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

Davis, who is a well-known mountaineer, was away from home this morning when Mrs. Davis and a boy who lives on the ranch with them in the Santiago Canyon, entered a corral for the purpose of driving out the cow.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

An inquest was held by Coronor G. Smith this afternoon. The funeral will be held in Santa Ana at 2 o'clock Friday. Mrs. Davis is 25 years old.

INVESTIGATION.

Information was received at the Courthouse today to the effect that Judge Wilson, of Los Angeles had decided against the county officers who were granted additional deputies under a county government act passed by the last Legislature. The case was to be tried by W. H. Newell, a deputy in the Assessor's office.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

Davis, who is a well-known mountaineer, was away from home this morning when Mrs. Davis and a boy who lives on the ranch with them in the Santiago Canyon, entered a corral for the purpose of driving out the cow.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

An inquest was held by Coronor G. Smith this afternoon. The funeral will be held in Santa Ana at 2 o'clock Friday. Mrs. Davis is 25 years old.

INVESTIGATION.

Information was received at the Courthouse today to the effect that Judge Wilson, of Los Angeles had decided against the county officers who were granted additional deputies under a county government act passed by the last Legislature. The case was to be tried by W. H. Newell, a deputy in the Assessor's office.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

Davis, who is a well-known mountaineer, was away from home this morning when Mrs. Davis and a boy who lives on the ranch with them in the Santiago Canyon, entered a corral for the purpose of driving out the cow.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

An inquest was held by Coronor G. Smith this afternoon. The funeral will be held in Santa Ana at 2 o'clock Friday. Mrs. Davis is 25 years old.

INVESTIGATION.

Information was received at the Courthouse today to the effect that Judge Wilson, of Los Angeles had decided against the county officers who were granted additional deputies under a county government act passed by the last Legislature. The case was to be tried by W. H. Newell, a deputy in the Assessor's office.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

Davis, who is a well-known mountaineer, was away from home this morning when Mrs. Davis and a boy who lives on the ranch with them in the Santiago Canyon, entered a corral for the purpose of driving out the cow.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

An inquest was held by Coronor G. Smith this afternoon. The funeral will be held in Santa Ana at 2 o'clock Friday. Mrs. Davis is 25 years old.

INVESTIGATION.

Information was received at the Courthouse today to the effect that Judge Wilson, of Los Angeles had decided against the county officers who were granted additional deputies under a county government act passed by the last Legislature. The case was to be tried by W. H. Newell, a deputy in the Assessor's office.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

Davis, who is a well-known mountaineer, was away from home this morning when Mrs. Davis and a boy who lives on the ranch with them in the Santiago Canyon, entered a corral for the purpose of driving out the cow.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

An inquest was held by Coronor G. Smith this afternoon. The funeral will be held in Santa Ana at 2 o'clock Friday. Mrs. Davis is 25 years old.

INVESTIGATION.

Information was received at the Courthouse today to the effect that Judge Wilson, of Los Angeles had decided against the county officers who were granted additional deputies under a county government act passed by the last Legislature. The case was to be tried by W. H. Newell, a deputy in the Assessor's office.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

Davis, who is a well-known mountaineer, was away from home this morning when Mrs. Davis and a boy who lives on the ranch with them in the Santiago Canyon, entered a corral for the purpose of driving out the cow.

The cow attacked the boy first and knocked him down. The animal then turned on Mrs. Davis and before she could dodge had hooked her. The cow ran to her calf. The boy remained in the prostrate woman until help came.

An inquest was held by Coronor G. Smith this afternoon. The funeral will be held in Santa Ana at 2 o'clock Friday. Mrs. Davis is 25 years old.

INVESTIGATION.

Information was received at the Courthouse today to the effect that Judge Wilson, of Los Angeles had decided against the county officers who were granted additional deputies under a county government act passed by the last Legislature. The case was to be tried by W. H. New

LOCAL RAILROAD RECORD.
**TO THE CANAL
HE WOULD GO.**

**Such Is Belief Expressed
About Harriman.**

**Putting Links in the Chain
Down Panama Way.**

**Progress on Local Tunnel Is
Disappointing.**

E. H. Harriman going to build a railroad through Southern Mexico and Central America by which he may control the railroad transportation of the North American continent from Seattle to the Panama Canal? Harriman today rules overland transportation of the West Coast of the United States and Mexico. Does he plan to extend control by building new lines, and purchase of existing ones, through Central America to the western coast of South America? Can carrying out the suggestion made years ago by James G. Blaine, who expressed the hope that a Pan-American Railroad would be constructed?

G. W. Barth, formerly Chief Justice of the Utah Supreme Court, now representing a syndicate that has just secured a concession from the Mexican government to build a railroad, to San Juan, from the Mexican Pacific, from Salina Cruz to Manzanillo, staying at the Andes for a few days. Former Justice Barth says that surveys have been made and everything arranged for the building of this line. Interested in the project is José Castellot, one of the most influential members of the Mexican Senate, closely affiliated with the Harriman interests in Mexico. This is to pass through Guanajuato, the northern terminus of the Pan-American Railroad, owned by J. M. Neeland and others of Los Angeles, completed to the Guatemalan frontier. The Mexican press and railroad men in the City of Mexico say Harriman is backing the Mexican-Pacific, and controls all trackage and concessions necessary to build the canal.

American railroad surveyors have been in the field for some time running over the proposed route, and, it is affirmed, active construction will start soon.

Harriman is said to hold an option on the Pan-American, and he is supposed to be interested in the Guatemalan Central, which has a concession from the Guatemalan authorities to build to the river that forms the international boundary between Guatemala and Mexico.

Whether these reports are true or not, there is no doubt but that within the past few months great activity has been manifested in railroad building in Mexico and Central America, and the surveys bear out the idea of a Pan-American Railroad in the fullest sense.

Harriman has himself been in Mexico within the past few months. He has that country filled with traffic men and officials who command big salaries in the railroad world. The chief engineer of the Harriman lines is in Mexico.

The Mexican-Pacific will unquestionably be built, as \$100,000 has been paid on the concession. This will open up a rich section of Southern Mexico and will give railroads facilities. Harriman has a concession for a line to Manzanillo, the northern terminus of the Mexican Pacific, and a comparatively small amount of work will be required to connect the two railroads possible between Seattle and Guatamala, later to Panama, via roads concessions for the building of which have been granted.

Completed by August.

The drift run from the shaft sunk near the south portal of the Los Angeles Pacific tunnel has pierced the spot where trains will enter. There still remains a large amount of work to do. All the corals and masonry walls are to be built and considerable dirt is to be scraped away from the First-street side by the electric shovel.

At the first-street side the rock remains, and is broken to a hardness of stone.

Indications are that it will be August or later before work is completed and the tunnel opened. That will disappoint the expectations of those who have expected the tunnel would be in use, and through trains flying between Los Angeles and Hollywood by the time of the Exposition in July.

Fully thirty days will be required, so it is stated, to get the corn out of the way so that the inside masonry can be finished, and the portals walled up again.

Then track laying and more or less cleaning up will be necessary, and even August appears to be an early date for the completion of work.

Reducing Expenses.

The Southern Pacific, in Mexico, is reducing expenses and laying off a large number of men at Mazatlan. The rainy season just setting in is stated to be the cause. What is understood is that a factor is omitted in the Harriman road is merely lining up with other Mexican railways in replacing Americans with Mexicans in the time of the Exposition in July.

Fully thirty days will be required, so it is stated, to get the corn out of the way so that the inside masonry can be finished, and the portals walled up again.

Then track laying and more or less

cleaning up will be necessary, and even August appears to be an early date for the completion of work.

Reducing Expenses.

The Southern Pacific, in Mexico, is

reducing expenses and laying off a

large number of men at Mazatlan. The

rainy season just setting in is stated

to be the cause. What is understood

is that a factor is omitted in the

Harriman road is merely lining up

with other Mexican railways in re-

placing Americans with Mexicans in

the time of the Exposition in July.

Fully thirty days will be required,

so it is stated, to get the corn out of

the way so that the inside masonry

can be finished, and the portals walled

up again.

Then track laying and more or less

cleaning up will be necessary, and even

August appears to be an early date for

the completion of work.

Reducing Expenses.

The Southern Pacific, in Mexico, is

reducing expenses and laying off a

large number of men at Mazatlan. The

rainy season just setting in is stated

to be the cause. What is understood

is that a factor is omitted in the

Harriman road is merely lining up

with other Mexican railways in re-

placing Americans with Mexicans in

the time of the Exposition in July.

Fully thirty days will be required,

so it is stated, to get the corn out of

the way so that the inside masonry

can be finished, and the portals walled

up again.

Then track laying and more or less

cleaning up will be necessary, and even

August appears to be an early date for

the completion of work.

Reducing Expenses.

The Southern Pacific, in Mexico, is

reducing expenses and laying off a

large number of men at Mazatlan. The

rainy season just setting in is stated

to be the cause. What is understood

is that a factor is omitted in the

Harriman road is merely lining up

with other Mexican railways in re-

placing Americans with Mexicans in

the time of the Exposition in July.

Fully thirty days will be required,

so it is stated, to get the corn out of

the way so that the inside masonry

can be finished, and the portals walled

up again.

Then track laying and more or less

cleaning up will be necessary, and even

August appears to be an early date for

the completion of work.

Reducing Expenses.

The Southern Pacific, in Mexico, is

reducing expenses and laying off a

large number of men at Mazatlan. The

rainy season just setting in is stated

to be the cause. What is understood

is that a factor is omitted in the

Harriman road is merely lining up

with other Mexican railways in re-

placing Americans with Mexicans in

the time of the Exposition in July.

Fully thirty days will be required,

so it is stated, to get the corn out of

the way so that the inside masonry

can be finished, and the portals walled

up again.

Then track laying and more or less

cleaning up will be necessary, and even

August appears to be an early date for

the completion of work.

Reducing Expenses.

The Southern Pacific, in Mexico, is

reducing expenses and laying off a

large number of men at Mazatlan. The

rainy season just setting in is stated

to be the cause. What is understood

is that a factor is omitted in the

Harriman road is merely lining up

with other Mexican railways in re-

placing Americans with Mexicans in

the time of the Exposition in July.

Fully thirty days will be required,

so it is stated, to get the corn out of

the way so that the inside masonry

can be finished, and the portals walled

up again.

Then track laying and more or less

cleaning up will be necessary, and even

August appears to be an early date for

the completion of work.

Reducing Expenses.

The Southern Pacific, in Mexico, is

reducing expenses and laying off a

large number of men at Mazatlan. The

rainy season just setting in is stated

to be the cause. What is understood

is that a factor is omitted in the

Harriman road is merely lining up

with other Mexican railways in re-

placing Americans with Mexicans in

the time of the Exposition in July.

Fully thirty days will be required,

so it is stated, to get the corn out of

the way so that the inside masonry

can be finished, and the portals walled

up again.

Then track laying and more or less

cleaning up will be necessary, and even

August appears to be an early date for

the completion of work.

Reducing Expenses.

The Southern Pacific, in Mexico, is

reducing expenses and laying off a

large number of men at Mazatlan. The

rainy season just setting in is stated